

Verified Construction of Fair Voting Rules

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Abstract

Voting rules aggregate multiple individual preferences in order to make a collective decision. Commonly, these mechanisms are expected to respect a multitude of different notions of fairness and reliability, which must be carefully balanced to avoid inconsistencies.

This article contains a formalisation of a framework for the construction of such fair voting rules using composable modules [1, 2]. The framework is a formal and systematic approach for the flexible and verified construction of voting rules from individual composable modules to respect such social-choice properties by construction. Formal composition rules guarantee resulting social-choice properties from properties of the individual components which are of generic nature to be reused for various voting rules. We provide proofs for a selected set of structures and composition rules. The approach can be readily extended in order to support more voting rules, e.g., from the literature by extending the sets of modules and composition rules.

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Chapter 1

Social-Choice Types

1.1 Preference Relation

```
theory Preference-Relation
imports Main
begin
```

The very core of the composable modules voting framework: types and functions, derivations, lemmata, operations on preference relations, etc.

1.1.1 Definition

```
type-synonym 'a Preference-Relation = 'a rel
```

```
fun is-less-preferred-than ::
  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-  $\preceq$ - - [50, 1000, 51] 50) where
  x  $\preceq_r$  y = ((x, y)  $\in$  r)
```

```
lemma lin-imp-antisym:
assumes linear-order-on A r
shows antisym r
using assms linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
by auto
```

```
lemma lin-imp-trans:
assumes linear-order-on A r
shows trans r
using assms order-on-defs
by blast
```

1.1.2 Ranking

```
fun rank :: 'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  rank r x = card (above r x)
```

```

lemma rank-gt-zero:
  assumes
    refl:  $x \preceq_r x$  and
    fin: finite r
  shows  $\text{rank } r \ x \geq 1$ 
proof -
  have  $x \in \{y \in \text{Field } r. (x, y) \in r\}$ 
  using FieldI2 refl
  by fastforce
  hence  $\{y \in \text{Field } r. (x, y) \in r\} \neq \{\}$ 
  by blast
  hence  $\text{card } \{y \in \text{Field } r. (x, y) \in r\} \neq 0$ 
  by (simp add: fin finite-Field)
  moreover have  $\text{card}\{y \in \text{Field } r. (x, y) \in r\} \geq 0$ 
  using fin
  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using Collect-cong FieldI2 above-def
    less-one not-le-imp-less rank.elims
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

1.1.3 Limited Preference

definition *limited* :: '*a* set \Rightarrow '*a* Preference-Relation \Rightarrow bool **where**
limited *A* *r* $\equiv r \subseteq A \times A$

```

lemma limitedI:
   $(\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \preceq_r y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \in A \wedge y \in A) \Longrightarrow \text{limited } A \ r$ 
unfolding limited-def
by auto

```

```

lemma limited-dest:
   $(\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \preceq_r y; \text{limited } A \ r \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \in A \wedge y \in A)$ 
unfolding limited-def
by auto

```

fun *limit* :: '*a* set \Rightarrow '*a* Preference-Relation \Rightarrow '*a* Preference-Relation **where**
limit *A* *r* = $\{(a, b) \in r. a \in A \wedge b \in A\}$

definition *connex* :: '*a* set \Rightarrow '*a* Preference-Relation \Rightarrow bool **where**
connex *A* *r* $\equiv \text{limited } A \ r \wedge (\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \preceq_r y \vee y \preceq_r x)$

```

lemma connex-imp-refl:
  assumes connex A r
  shows refl-on A r
proof
  show  $r \subseteq A \times A$ 
  using assms connex-def limited-def

```

```

      by metis
next
  fix
     $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $x\text{-in-}A: x \in A$ 
  have  $x \preceq_r x$ 
    using assms connex-def x-in-A
  by metis
  thus  $(x, x) \in r$ 
    by simp
qed

lemma lin-ord-imp-connex:
  assumes linear-order-on A r
  shows connex A r
  unfolding connex-def limited-def
proof (safe)
  fix
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $asm1: (a, b) \in r$ 
  show  $a \in A$ 
    using asm1 assms partial-order-onD(1)
      order-on-defs(3) refl-on-domain
  by metis
next
  fix
     $a :: 'a$  and
     $b :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $asm1: (a, b) \in r$ 
  show  $b \in A$ 
    using asm1 assms partial-order-onD(1)
      order-on-defs(3) refl-on-domain
  by metis
next
  fix
     $x :: 'a$  and
     $y :: 'a$ 
  assume
     $asm1: x \in A$  and
     $asm2: y \in A$  and
     $asm3: \neg y \preceq_r x$ 
  have  $(y, x) \notin r$ 
    using asm3
  by simp
  hence  $(x, y) \in r$ 

```



```

    using asm1 asm2 assms partial-order-onD(1)
      linear-order-on-def refl-onD total-on-def
    by metis
  thus  $x \preceq_r y$ 
    by simp
qed

lemma connex-antsym-and-trans-imp-lin-ord:
  assumes
    connex-r: connex A r and
    antisym-r: antisym r and
    trans-r: trans r
  shows linear-order-on A r
  unfolding connex-def linear-order-on-def partial-order-on-def
    preorder-on-def refl-on-def total-on-def
proof (safe)
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    asm1: (a, b) ∈ r
  show a ∈ A
    using asm1 connex-r refl-on-domain connex-imp-refl
    by metis
next
  fix
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    asm1: (a, b) ∈ r
  show b ∈ A
    using asm1 connex-r refl-on-domain connex-imp-refl
    by metis
next
  fix
    x :: 'a
  assume
    asm1: x ∈ A
  show (x, x) ∈ r
    using asm1 connex-r connex-imp-refl refl-onD
    by metis
next
  show trans r
    using trans-r
    by simp
next
  show antisym r
    using antisym-r
    by simp

```

```

next
fix
  x :: 'a and
  y :: 'a
assume
  asm1: x ∈ A and
  asm2: y ∈ A and
  asm3: x ≠ y and
  asm4: (y, x) ∉ r
have x ≼r y ∨ y ≼r x
  using asm1 asm2 connex-r connex-def
  by metis
hence (x, y) ∈ r ∨ (y, x) ∈ r
  by simp
thus (x, y) ∈ r
  using asm4
  by metis
qed

lemma limit-to-limits: limited A (limit A r)
  unfolding limited-def
  by auto

lemma limit-presv-connex:
  assumes
    connex: connex S r and
    subset: A ⊆ S
  shows connex A (limit A r)
  unfolding connex-def limited-def
proof (simp, safe)
  let ?s = {(a, b). (a, b) ∈ r ∧ a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ A}
  fix
    x :: 'a and
    y :: 'a and
    a :: 'a and
    b :: 'a
  assume
    asm1: x ∈ A and
    asm2: y ∈ A and
    asm3: (y, x) ∉ r
  have y ≼r x ∨ x ≼r y
    using asm1 asm2 connex connex-def in-mono subset
    by metis
  hence
    x ≼?s y ∨ y ≼?s x
    using asm1 asm2
    by auto
  hence x ≼?s y
    using asm3

```

```

    by simp
  thus  $(x, y) \in r$ 
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma limit-presv-antisym:
  assumes
    antisymmetric: antisym  $r$  and
    subset:  $A \subseteq S$ 
  shows antisym (limit  $A$   $r$ )
  using antisym-def antisymmetric
  by auto

```

```

lemma limit-presv-trans:
  assumes
    transitive: trans  $r$  and
    subset:  $A \subseteq S$ 
  shows trans (limit  $A$   $r$ )
  unfolding trans-def
proof (simp, safe)
  fix
     $x :: 'a$  and
     $y :: 'a$  and
     $z :: 'a$ 
  assume
    asm1:  $(x, y) \in r$  and
    asm2:  $x \in A$  and
    asm3:  $y \in A$  and
    asm4:  $(y, z) \in r$  and
    asm5:  $z \in A$ 
  show  $(x, z) \in r$ 
    using asm1 asm4 transE transitive
    by metis
qed

```

```

lemma limit-presv-lin-ord:
  assumes
    linear-order-on  $S$   $r$  and
     $A \subseteq S$ 
  shows linear-order-on  $A$  (limit  $A$   $r$ )
  using assms connex-antisym-and-trans-imp-lin-ord
    limit-presv-antisym limit-presv-connex
    limit-presv-trans lin-ord-imp-connex
    order-on-defs(1) order-on-defs(2)
    order-on-defs(3)
  by metis

```

```

lemma limit-presv-prefs1:
  assumes

```

```

    x-less-y:  $x \preceq_r y$  and
    x-in-A:  $x \in A$  and
    y-in-A:  $y \in A$ 
shows let  $s = \text{limit } A \text{ } r \text{ in } x \preceq_s y$ 
using x-in-A x-less-y y-in-A
by simp

lemma limit-presv-prefs2:
assumes x-less-y:  $(x, y) \in \text{limit } A \text{ } r$ 
shows  $x \preceq_r y$ 
using mem-Collect-eq x-less-y
by auto

lemma limit-trans:
assumes
     $B \subseteq A$  and
     $C \subseteq B$  and
    linear-order-on  $A \text{ } r$ 
shows limit  $C \text{ } r = \text{limit } C \text{ } (\text{limit } B \text{ } r)$ 
using assms
by auto

lemma lin-ord-not-empty:
assumes  $r \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $\neg \text{linear-order-on } \{\} \text{ } r$ 
using assms connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex
    refl-on-domain subrelI
by fastforce

lemma lin-ord-singleton:
     $\forall r. \text{linear-order-on } \{a\} \text{ } r \longrightarrow r = \{(a, a)\}$ 
proof
    fix  $r :: 'a \text{ Preference-Relation}$ 
    show linear-order-on  $\{a\} \text{ } r \longrightarrow r = \{(a, a)\}$ 
    proof
        assume asm: linear-order-on  $\{a\} \text{ } r$ 
        hence  $a \preceq_r a$ 
        using connex-def lin-ord-imp-connex singletonI
        by metis
        moreover have  $\forall (x, y) \in r. x = a \wedge y = a$ 
        using asm connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex
            refl-on-domain split-beta
        by fastforce
        ultimately show  $r = \{(a, a)\}$ 
        by auto
    qed
qed

```

1.1.4 Auxiliary Lemmata

lemma *above-trans*:

assumes
 $\text{trans } r$ **and**
 $(a, b) \in r$
shows $\text{above } r \ b \subseteq \text{above } r \ a$
using *Collect-mono above-def assms transE*
by *metis*

lemma *above-refl*:

assumes
 $\text{refl-on } A \ r$ **and**
 $a \in A$
shows $a \in \text{above } r \ a$
using *above-def assms refl-onD*
by *fastforce*

lemma *above-subset-geq-one*:

assumes
 $\text{linear-order-on } A \ r \wedge \text{linear-order-on } A \ s$ **and**
 $\text{above } r \ a \subseteq \text{above } s \ a$ **and**
 $\text{above } s \ a = \{a\}$
shows $\text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$
using *above-def assms connex-imp-refl above-refl insert-absorb*
 $\text{lin-ord-imp-connex mem-Collect-eq refl-on-domain}$
 $\text{singletonI subset-singletonD}$
by *metis*

lemma *above-connex*:

assumes
 $\text{connex } A \ r$ **and**
 $a \in A$
shows $a \in \text{above } r \ a$
using *assms connex-imp-refl above-refl*
by *metis*

lemma *pref-imp-in-above*: $a \preceq_r b \longleftrightarrow b \in \text{above } r \ a$

by (*simp add: above-def*)

lemma *limit-presv-above*:

assumes
 $b \in \text{above } r \ a$ **and**

 $a \in B \wedge b \in B$
shows $b \in \text{above } (\text{limit } B \ r) \ a$
using *pref-imp-in-above assms limit-presv-prefs1*
by *metis*

lemma *limit-presv-above2*:

```

assumes
   $b \in \text{above } (\text{limit } B \ r) \ a$  and
   $\text{linear-order-on } A \ r$  and
   $B \subseteq A$  and
   $a \in B$  and
   $b \in B$ 
shows  $b \in \text{above } r \ a$ 
unfolding above-def
using above-def assms(1) limit-presv-prefs2
       mem-Collect-eq pref-imp-in-above
by metis

lemma above-one:
assumes
   $\text{linear-order-on } A \ r$  and
   $\text{finite } A \wedge A \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $\exists a \in A. \text{above } r \ a = \{a\} \wedge (\forall x \in A. \text{above } r \ x = \{x\} \longrightarrow x = a)$ 
proof -
obtain  $n::\text{nat}$  where  $n+1 = \text{card } A$ 
using Suc-eq-plus1 antisym-conv2 assms(2) card-eq-0-iff
       gr0-implies-Suc le0
by metis
have
   $(\text{linear-order-on } A \ r \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge A \neq \{\} \wedge n+1 = \text{card } A)$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\exists a. a \in A \wedge \text{above } r \ a = \{a\})$ 
proof (induction n arbitrary: A r)
case 0
show ?case
proof
assume asm:  $\text{linear-order-on } A \ r \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge A \neq \{\} \wedge 0+1 = \text{card } A$ 
then obtain  $a$  where  $\{a\} = A$ 
using card-1-singletonE add.left-neutral
by metis
hence  $a \in A \wedge \text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$ 
using above-def asm connex-imp-refl above-refl
       lin-ord-imp-connex refl-on-domain
by fastforce
thus  $\exists a. a \in A \wedge \text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$ 
by auto
qed
next
case (Suc n)
show ?case
proof
assume asm:
   $\text{linear-order-on } A \ r \wedge \text{finite } A \wedge A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{Suc } n+1 = \text{card } A$ 
then obtain  $B$  where  $B: \text{card } B = n+1 \wedge B \subseteq A$ 
using Suc-inject add-Suc card.insert-remove finite.cases
       insert-Diff-single subset-insertI

```

```

    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  then obtain a where a:  $\{a\} = A - B$ 
    using Suc-eq-plus1 add-diff-cancel-left' asm card-1-singletonE
      card-Diff-subset finite-subset
    by metis
  have  $\exists b \in B. \text{above } (\text{limit } B \ r) \ b = \{b\}$ 
    using B One-nat-def Suc.IH add-diff-cancel-left' asm
      card-eq-0-iff diff-le-self finite-subset leD lessI
      limit-presv-lin-ord
    by metis
  then obtain b where b:  $\text{above } (\text{limit } B \ r) \ b = \{b\}$ 
    by blast
  show  $\exists a. a \in A \wedge \text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$ 
  proof cases
    assume
      asm1:  $a \preceq_r b$ 
    have f1:
       $\forall A \ r \ a \ aa. \neg \text{refl-on } A \ r \vee (a::'a, aa) \notin r \vee a \in A \wedge aa \in A$ 
      using refl-on-domain
      by metis
    have f2:
       $\forall A \ r. \neg \text{connex } (A::'a \ \text{set}) \ r \vee \text{refl-on } A \ r$ 
      using connex-imp-refl
      by metis
    have f3:
       $\forall A \ r. \neg \text{linear-order-on } (A::'a \ \text{set}) \ r \vee \text{connex } A \ r$ 
      by (simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex)
    hence refl-on A r
      using f2 asm
      by metis
    hence  $a \in A \wedge b \in A$ 
      using f1 asm1
      by simp
    hence f4:
       $\forall a. a \notin A \vee b = a \vee (b, a) \in r \vee (a, b) \in r$ 
      using asm order-on-defs(3) total-on-def
      by metis
    have f5:
       $(b, b) \in \text{limit } B \ r$ 
      using above-def b mem-Collect-eq singletonI
      by metis
    have f6:
       $\forall a \ A \ Aa. (a::'a) \notin A - Aa \vee a \in A \wedge a \notin Aa$ 
      by simp
    have ff1:
       $\{a. (b, a) \in \text{limit } B \ r\} = \{b\}$ 
      using above-def b
      by (metis (no-types))
  end

```

have *ff2*:
 $(b, b) \in \{(aa, a). (aa, a) \in r \wedge aa \in B \wedge a \in B\}$
using *f5*
by *simp*
moreover have *b-wins-B*:
 $\forall x \in B. b \in \text{above } r \ x$
using *B above-def f4 ff1 ff2 CollectI*
Product-Type.Collect-case-prodD
by *fastforce*
moreover have $b \in \text{above } r \ a$
using *asm1 pref-imp-in-above*
by *metis*
ultimately have *b-wins*:
 $\forall x \in A. b \in \text{above } r \ x$
using *Diff-iff a empty-iff insert-iff*
by (*metis (no-types)*)
hence $\forall x \in A. x \in \text{above } r \ b \longrightarrow x = b$
using *CollectD above-def antisym-def asm lin-imp-antisym*
by *metis*
hence $\forall x \in A. x \in \text{above } r \ b \longleftrightarrow x = b$
using *b-wins*
by *blast*
moreover have *above-b-in-A*: $\text{above } r \ b \subseteq A$
using *above-def asm connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex*
mem-Collect-eq refl-on-domain subsetI
by *metis*
ultimately have $\text{above } r \ b = \{b\}$
using *above-def b*
by *fastforce*
thus *?thesis*
using *above-b-in-A*
by *blast*
next
assume $\neg a \preceq_r b$
hence *b-smaller-a*: $b \preceq_r a$
using *B DiffE a asm b limit-to-limits connex-def*
limited-dest singletonI subset-iff
lin-ord-imp-connex pref-imp-in-above
by *metis*
hence *b-smaller-a-0*: $(b, a) \in r$
by *simp*
have *g1*:
 $\forall A \ r \ Aa.$
 $\neg \text{linear-order-on } (A::'a \ \text{set}) \ r \ \vee$
 $\neg Aa \subseteq A \ \vee$
 $\text{linear-order-on } Aa \ (\text{limit } Aa \ r)$
using *limit-presv-lin-ord*
by *metis*
have


```

{a. (b, a) ∈ limit B r} = {b}
using above-def b
by metis
hence g2: b ∈ B
by auto
have g3:
  partial-order-on B (limit B r) ∧ total-on B (limit B r)
  using g1 B asm order-on-defs(3)
  by metis
have
  ∀ A r.
    total-on A r = (∀ a. (a::'a) ∉ A ∨
      (∀ aa. (aa ∉ A ∨ a = aa) ∨ (a, aa) ∈ r ∨ (aa, a) ∈ r))
  using total-on-def
  by metis
hence
  ∀ a. a ∉ B ∨
    (∀ aa. aa ∉ B ∨ a = aa ∨
      (a, aa) ∈ limit B r ∨ (aa, a) ∈ limit B r)
  using g3
  by simp
have ∀ x ∈ B. b ∈ above r x
  using limit-presv-above2 B pref-imp-in-above asm b above-def
    limit-presv-lin-ord order-on-defs(3) singletonD
    singletonI total-on-def mem-Collect-eq g2
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
hence b-wins2:
  ∀ x ∈ B. x ≼r b
  by (simp add: above-def)
hence b-wins2-0:
  ∀ x ∈ B. (x, b) ∈ r
  by simp
have trans r
  using asm lin-imp-trans
  by metis
hence ∀ x ∈ B. (x, a) ∈ r
  using transE b-smaller-a-0 b-wins2-0
  by metis
hence ∀ x ∈ B. x ≼r a
  by simp
hence nothing-above-a: ∀ x ∈ A. x ≼r a
  using a asm lin-ord-imp-connex above-connex Diff-iff
    empty-iff insert-iff pref-imp-in-above
  by metis
have ∀ x ∈ A. x ∈ above r a ⟷ x = a
  using antisym-def asm lin-imp-antisym
    nothing-above-a pref-imp-in-above
    CollectD above-def
  by metis

```

moreover have *above-a-in-A*: $\text{above } r \ a \subseteq A$
using *above-def asm connex-imp-refl lin-ord-imp-connex*
mem-Collect-eq refl-on-domain
by *fastforce*
ultimately have $\text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$
using *above-def a*
by *auto*
thus *?thesis*
using *above-a-in-A*
by *blast*
qed
qed
qed
hence $\exists a. a \in A \wedge \text{above } r \ a = \{a\}$
using *assms n*
by *blast*
thus *?thesis*
using *Diff-eq-empty-iff above-trans assms(1) empty-Diff insertE*
insert-Diff-if insert-absorb insert-not-empty order-on-defs(1)
order-on-defs(2) order-on-defs(3) total-on-def
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG)*)
qed

lemma *above-one2*:

assumes
lin-ord: *linear-order-on* $A \ r$ **and**
fin-not-emp: *finite* $A \wedge A \neq \{\}$ **and**
above1: $\text{above } r \ a = \{a\} \wedge \text{above } r \ b = \{b\}$
shows $a = b$
proof –
have $a \preceq_r a \wedge b \preceq_r b$
using *above1 singletonI pref-imp-in-above*
by *metis*
also have
 $\exists a \in A. \text{above } r \ a = \{a\} \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A. \text{above } r \ x = \{x\} \longrightarrow x = a)$
using *lin-ord fin-not-emp*
by (*simp add: above-one*)
moreover have *connex* $A \ r$
using *lin-ord*
by (*simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex*)
ultimately show $a = b$
using *above1 connex-def limited-dest*
by *metis*
qed

lemma *above-presv-limit*:

assumes *linear-order* r
shows $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x \subseteq A$

unfolding *above-def*
by *auto*

1.1.5 Lifting Property

definition *equiv-rel-except-a* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow
'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

equiv-rel-except-a A r s a \equiv
linear-order-on A r \wedge linear-order-on A s \wedge a \in A \wedge
 $(\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. x \preceq_r y \longleftrightarrow x \preceq_s y)$

definition *lifted* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow
'a Preference-Relation \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

lifted A r s a \equiv
equiv-rel-except-a A r s a \wedge $(\exists x \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r x \wedge x \preceq_s a)$

lemma *trivial-equiv-rel*:

assumes *order*: linear-order-on A p
shows $\forall a \in A. \text{equiv-rel-except-a } A \text{ p p } a$
by (*simp add: equiv-rel-except-a-def order*)

lemma *lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a*:

assumes *lifted*: *lifted* A r s a
shows *equiv-rel-except-a* A r s a

proof —

from *lifted* **have**
linear-order-on A r \wedge linear-order-on A s \wedge a \in A \wedge
 $(\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. x \preceq_r y \longleftrightarrow x \preceq_s y)$
by (*simp add: lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*)
thus ?thesis
by (*simp add: equiv-rel-except-a-def*)

qed

lemma *lifted-mono*:

assumes *lifted*: *lifted* A r s a
shows $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \neg(x \preceq_r a \wedge a \preceq_s x)$

proof (*safe*)

fix

x :: 'a

assume

x-in-A: *x* \in A **and**

x-exist: *x* \notin {} **and**

x-neq-a: *x* \neq a **and**

x-pref-a: *x* \preceq_r a **and**

a-pref-x: a \preceq_s x

from *x-pref-a*

have *x-pref-a-0*: (*x*, a) \in r

by *simp*

from *a-pref-x*

```

have a-pref-x-0: (a, x) ∈ s
  by simp
have antisym r
  using equiv-rel-except-a-def lifted
    lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a
    lin-imp-antisym
  by metis
hence antisym-r:
  (∀ x y. (x, y) ∈ r ⟶ (y, x) ∈ r ⟶ x = y)
  using antisym-def
  by metis
hence imp-x-eq-a-0:
  [(x, a) ∈ r; (a, x) ∈ r] ⟹ x = a
  by simp
have lift-ex: ∃ x ∈ A - {a}. a ≼r x ∧ x ≼s a
  using lifted lifted-def
  by metis
from lift-ex obtain y :: 'a where
  f1: y ∈ A - {a} ∧ a ≼r y ∧ y ≼s a
  by metis
hence f1-0:
  y ∈ A - {a} ∧ (a, y) ∈ r ∧ (y, a) ∈ s
  by simp
have f2:
  equiv-rel-except-a A r s a
  using lifted lifted-def
  by metis
hence f2-0:
  ∀ x ∈ A - {a}. ∀ y ∈ A - {a}. x ≼r y ⟷ x ≼s y
  using equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
hence f2-1:
  ∀ x ∈ A - {a}. ∀ y ∈ A - {a}. (x, y) ∈ r ⟷ (x, y) ∈ s
  by simp
have trans: ∀ x y z. (x, y) ∈ r ⟶ (y, z) ∈ r ⟶ (x, z) ∈ r
  using f2 equiv-rel-except-a-def linear-order-on-def
    partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def trans-def
  by metis
have x-pref-y-0: (x, y) ∈ s
  using equiv-rel-except-a-def f1-0 f2 f2-1 insertE
    insert-Diff x-in-A x-neq-a x-pref-a-0 trans
  by metis
have a-pref-y-0: (a, y) ∈ s
  using a-pref-x-0 imp-x-eq-a-0 x-neq-a x-pref-a-0
    equiv-rel-except-a-def f2 lin-imp-trans
    transE x-pref-y-0
  by metis
show False
  using a-pref-y-0 antisymD equiv-rel-except-a-def

```

```

      DiffD2 f1-0 f2 lin-imp-antisym singletonI
    by metis
  qed

lemma lifted-mono2:
  assumes
    lifted: lifted A r s a and
    x-pref-a:  $x \preceq_r a$ 
  shows  $x \preceq_s a$ 
proof (simp)
  have x-pref-a-0:  $(x, a) \in r$ 
  using x-pref-a
  by simp
  have x-in-A:  $x \in A$ 
  using connex-imp-refl equiv-rel-except-a-def
    lifted lifted-def lin-ord-imp-connex
    refl-on-domain x-pref-a-0
  by metis
  have  $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. x \preceq_r y \longleftrightarrow x \preceq_s y$ 
  using lifted lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
  hence rest-eq:
     $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in s$ 
  by simp
  have  $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r x \wedge x \preceq_s a$ 
  using lifted lifted-def
  by metis
  hence ex-lifted:
     $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. (a, x) \in r \wedge (x, a) \in s$ 
  by simp
  show  $(x, a) \in s$ 
proof (cases  $x = a$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  using connex-imp-refl equiv-rel-except-a-def refl-onD
    lifted lifted-def lin-ord-imp-connex
  by metis
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
  using equiv-rel-except-a-def insertE insert-Diff
    lifted lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a x-in-A
    x-pref-a-0 ex-lifted lin-imp-trans rest-eq
    trans-def
  by metis
qed
qed

```

lemma lifted-above:

assumes *lifted* $A \ r \ s \ a$
shows $\text{above } s \ a \subseteq \text{above } r \ a$
unfolding *above-def*
proof (*safe*)
fix
 $x :: 'a$
assume
 $a\text{-pref-}x: (a, x) \in s$
have $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r x \wedge x \preceq_s a$
using *assms lifted-def*
by *metis*
hence *lifted-r*:
 $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. (a, x) \in r \wedge (x, a) \in s$
by *simp*
have $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. x \preceq_r y \longleftrightarrow x \preceq_s y$
using *assms lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*
by *metis*
hence *rest-eq*:
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in s$
by *simp*
have *trans-r*:
 $\forall x \ y \ z. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow (y, z) \in r \longrightarrow (x, z) \in r$
using *trans-def lifted-def lin-imp-trans*
equiv-rel-except-a-def assms
by *metis*
have *trans-s*:
 $\forall x \ y \ z. (x, y) \in s \longrightarrow (y, z) \in s \longrightarrow (x, z) \in s$
using *trans-def lifted-def lin-imp-trans*
equiv-rel-except-a-def assms
by *metis*
have *refl-r*:
 $(a, a) \in r$
using *assms connex-imp-refl equiv-rel-except-a-def*
lifted-def lin-ord-imp-connex refl-onD
by *metis*
have *x-in-A*: $x \in A$
using *a-pref-x assms connex-imp-refl equiv-rel-except-a-def*
lifted-def lin-ord-imp-connex refl-onD2
by *metis*
show $(a, x) \in r$
using *Diff-iff a-pref-x lifted-r rest-eq singletonD*
trans-r trans-s x-in-A refl-r
by (*metis (full-types)*)
qed

lemma *lifted-above2*:

assumes
 $\text{lifted } A \ r \ s \ a$ **and**
 $x \in A - \{a\}$

shows $\text{above } r \ x \subseteq \text{above } s \ x \cup \{a\}$
proof (*safe, simp*)
fix $y :: 'a$
assume
 $y\text{-in-above-}r: y \in \text{above } r \ x$ **and**
 $y\text{-not-in-above-}s: y \notin \text{above } s \ x$
have $\forall z \in A - \{a\}. x \preceq_r z \longleftrightarrow x \preceq_s z$
using *assms lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*
by *metis*
hence $\forall z \in A - \{a\}. (x, z) \in r \longleftrightarrow (x, z) \in s$
by *simp*
hence $\forall z \in A - \{a\}. z \in \text{above } r \ x \longleftrightarrow z \in \text{above } s \ x$
by (*simp add: above-def*)
hence $y \in \text{above } r \ x \longleftrightarrow y \in \text{above } s \ x$
using $y\text{-not-in-above-}s$ *assms(1) connex-def*
 $\text{equiv-rel-except-a-def}$ *lifted-def lifted-mono2*
 $\text{limited-dest lin-ord-imp-connex member-remove}$
 $\text{pref-imp-in-above remove-def}$
by *metis*
thus $y = a$
using $y\text{-in-above-}r \ y\text{-not-in-above-}s$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted*:

assumes
 $\text{lifted: lifted } S \ r \ s \ a$ **and**
 $\text{subset: } A \subseteq S$
shows
 $\text{limit } A \ r = \text{limit } A \ s \vee$
 $\text{lifted } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r) \ (\text{limit } A \ s) \ a$
proof –
from *lifted* **have**
 $\forall x \in S - \{a\}. \forall y \in S - \{a\}. x \preceq_r y \longleftrightarrow x \preceq_s y$
by (*simp add: lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*)
with *subset* **have** *temp*:
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}. x \preceq_r y \longleftrightarrow x \preceq_s y$
by *auto*
hence *eql-rs*:
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \forall y \in A - \{a\}.$
 $(x, y) \in (\text{limit } A \ r) \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in (\text{limit } A \ s)$
using *DiffD1 limit-presv-prefs1 limit-presv-prefs2*
by *auto*
show *?thesis*
proof *cases*
assume $a1: a \in A$
thus *?thesis*
proof *cases*

assume *a1-1*: $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r x \wedge x \preceq_s a$
from *lifted subset* **have**
 $linear\text{-}order\text{-}on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r) \wedge linear\text{-}order\text{-}on\ A\ (limit\ A\ s)$
using *lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def limit-presv-lin-ord*
by *metis*
moreover from *a1 a1-1* **have** *keep-lift*:
 $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. (let\ q = limit\ A\ r\ in\ a \preceq_q x) \wedge$
 $(let\ u = limit\ A\ s\ in\ x \preceq_u a)$
using *DiffD1 limit-presv-prefs1*
by *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *a1 temp*
by (*simp add: lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*)
next
assume
 $\neg(\exists x \in A - \{a\}. a \preceq_r x \wedge x \preceq_s a)$
hence *a1-2*:
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \neg(a \preceq_r x \wedge x \preceq_s a)$
by *auto*
moreover have *not-worse*:
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \neg(x \preceq_r a \wedge a \preceq_s x)$
using *lifted subset lifted-mono*
by *fastforce*
moreover have *connex*:
 $connex\ A\ (limit\ A\ r) \wedge connex\ A\ (limit\ A\ s)$
using *lifted subset lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def*
 $limit\text{-}presv\text{-}lin\text{-}ord\ lin\text{-}ord\text{-}imp\text{-}connex$
by *metis*
moreover have *connex1*:
 $\forall A\ r. connex\ A\ r =$
 $(limited\ A\ r \wedge (\forall a. (a::'a) \in A \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall aa. aa \in A \longrightarrow a \preceq_r aa \vee aa \preceq_r a)))$
by (*simp add: Ball-def-raw connex-def*)
hence *limit1*:
 $limited\ A\ (limit\ A\ r) \wedge$
 $(\forall a. a \notin A \vee$
 $(\forall aa.$
 $aa \notin A \vee (a, aa) \in limit\ A\ r \vee$
 $(aa, a) \in limit\ A\ r))$
using *connex connex1*
by *simp*
have *limit2*:
 $\forall a\ aa\ A\ r. (a::'a, aa) \notin limit\ A\ r \vee a \preceq_r aa$
using *limit-presv-prefs2*
by *metis*
have
 $limited\ A\ (limit\ A\ s) \wedge$
 $(\forall a. a \notin A \vee$
 $(\forall aa. aa \notin A \vee$

$(\text{let } q = \text{limit } A \text{ s in } a \preceq_q aa \vee aa \preceq_q a))$
using *connex connex-def*
by *metis*
hence *connex2*:
 $\text{limited } A (\text{limit } A \text{ s}) \wedge$
 $(\forall a. a \notin A \vee$
 $(\forall aa. aa \notin A \vee$
 $((a, aa) \in \text{limit } A \text{ s} \vee (aa, a) \in \text{limit } A \text{ s})))$
by *simp*
ultimately have
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. (a \preceq_r x \wedge a \preceq_s x) \vee (x \preceq_r a \wedge x \preceq_s a)$
using *DiffD1 limit1 limit-presv-prefs2 a1*
by *metis*
hence *r-eq-s-on-A-0*:
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. ((a, x) \in r \wedge (a, x) \in s) \vee ((x, a) \in r \wedge (x, a) \in s)$
by *simp*
have
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. (a, x) \in (\text{limit } A \text{ r}) \longleftrightarrow (a, x) \in (\text{limit } A \text{ s})$
using *DiffD1 limit2 limit1 connex2 a1 a1-2 not-worse*
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}.$
 $(\text{let } q = \text{limit } A \text{ r in } a \preceq_q x) \longleftrightarrow (\text{let } q = \text{limit } A \text{ s in } a \preceq_q x)$
by *simp*
moreover have
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. (x, a) \in (\text{limit } A \text{ r}) \longleftrightarrow (x, a) \in (\text{limit } A \text{ s})$
using *a1 a1-2 not-worse DiffD1 limit-presv-prefs2 connex2 limit1*
by *metis*
moreover have
 $(a, a) \in (\text{limit } A \text{ r}) \wedge (a, a) \in (\text{limit } A \text{ s})$
using *a1 connex connex-imp-refl refl-onD*
by *metis*
moreover have
 $\text{limited } A (\text{limit } A \text{ r}) \wedge \text{limited } A (\text{limit } A \text{ s})$
using *limit-to-limits*
by *metis*
ultimately have
 $\forall x y. (x, y) \in \text{limit } A \text{ r} \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in \text{limit } A \text{ s}$
using *eql-rs*
by *auto*
thus *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed
next
assume *a2*: $a \notin A$
with *eql-rs* **have**
 $\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. (x, y) \in (\text{limit } A \text{ r}) \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in (\text{limit } A \text{ s})$
by *simp*
thus *?thesis*

```

    using limit-to-limits limited-dest subrelI subset-antisym
    by auto
qed
qed

lemma negl-diff-imp-eq-limit:
  assumes
    change: equiv-rel-except-a S r s a and
    subset:  $A \subseteq S$  and
    notInA:  $a \notin A$ 
  shows limit A r = limit A s
proof -
  have  $A \subseteq S - \{a\}$ 
  by (simp add: notInA subset subset-Diff-insert)
  hence  $\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \preceq_r y \longleftrightarrow x \preceq_s y$ 
  by (meson change equiv-rel-except-a-def in-mono)
  thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed

theorem lifted-above-winner:
  assumes
    lifted-a: lifted A r s a and
    above-x: above r x = {x} and
    fin-A: finite A
  shows above s x = {x}  $\vee$  above s a = {a}
proof cases
  assume x = a
  thus ?thesis
  using above-subset-geq-one lifted-a above-x
    lifted-above lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
next
  assume asm1:  $x \neq a$ 
  thus ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume above s x = {x}
    thus ?thesis
    by simp
  next
    assume asm2: above s x  $\neq$  {x}
    have  $\forall y \in A. y \preceq_r x$ 
    proof -
      fix aa :: 'a
      have imp-a:  $x \preceq_r aa \longrightarrow aa \notin A \vee aa \preceq_r x$ 
      using singletonD pref-imp-in-above above-x
      by metis
    also have f1:
       $\forall A r.$ 

```

```

    (connex A r ∨
      (∃ a. (∃ aa. ¬ (aa::'a) ≤r a ∧ ¬ a ≤r aa ∧ aa ∈ A) ∧ a ∈ A) ∨
      ¬ limited A r) ∧
    ((∀ a. (∀ aa. aa ≤r a ∨ a ≤r aa ∨ aa ∉ A) ∨ a ∉ A) ∧ limited A r ∨
      ¬ connex A r)
  using connex-def
  by metis
moreover have eq-exc-a:
  equiv-rel-except-a A r s a
  using lifted-def lifted-a
  by metis
ultimately have aa ∉ A ∨ aa ≤r x
  using pref-imp-in-above above-x equiv-rel-except-a-def
    lin-ord-imp-connex limited-dest insertCI
  by metis
thus ?thesis
  using f1 eq-exc-a above-one above-one2 above-x fin-A
    equiv-rel-except-a-def insert-not-empty pref-imp-in-above
    lin-ord-imp-connex mk-disjoint-insert insertE
  by metis
qed
moreover have equiv-rel-except-a A r s a
  using lifted-a lifted-def
  by metis
moreover have x ∈ A - {a}
  using above-one above-one2 asm1 assms calculation
    equiv-rel-except-a-def insert-not-empty
    member-remove remove-def insert-absorb
  by metis
ultimately have ∀ y ∈ A - {a}. y ≤s x
  using DiffD1 lifted-a equiv-rel-except-a-def
  by metis
hence not-others: ∀ y ∈ A - {a}. above s y ≠ {y}
  using asm2 empty-iff insert-iff pref-imp-in-above
  by metis
hence above s a = {a}
  using Diff-iff all-not-in-conv lifted-a fin-A lifted-def
    equiv-rel-except-a-def above-one singleton-iff
  by metis
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed

theorem lifted-above-winner2:
  assumes
    lifted A r s a and
    above r a = {a} and
    finite A

```

```

shows above s a = {a}
using assms lifted-above-winner
by metis

theorem lifted-above-winner3:
  assumes
    lifted-a: lifted A r s a and
    above-x: above s x = {x} and
    fin-A: finite A and
    x-not-a: x ≠ a
  shows above r x = {x}
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume asm: above r x ≠ {x}
  then obtain y where y: above r y = {y}
  using lifted-a fin-A insert-Diff insert-not-empty
    lifted-def equiv-rel-except-a-def above-one
  by metis
  hence above s y = {y} ∨ above s a = {a}
  using lifted-a fin-A lifted-above-winner
  by metis
  moreover have  $\forall b. \text{above } s \ b = \{b\} \longrightarrow b = x$ 
  using all-not-in-conv lifted-a above-x lifted-def
    fin-A equiv-rel-except-a-def above-one2
  by metis
  ultimately have y = x
  using x-not-a
  by presburger
  moreover have y ≠ x
  using asm y
  by blast
  ultimately show False
  by simp
qed

end

```

1.2 Electoral Result

```

theory Result
  imports Main
begin

```

An electoral result is the principal result type of the composable modules voting framework, as it is a generalization of the set of winning alternatives from social choice functions. Electoral results are selections of the received

(possibly empty) set of alternatives into the three disjoint groups of elected, rejected and deferred alternatives. Any of those sets, e.g., the set of winning (elected) alternatives, may also be left empty, as long as they collectively still hold all the received alternatives.

1.2.1 Definition

type-synonym $'a \text{ Result} = 'a \text{ set} * 'a \text{ set} * 'a \text{ set}$

1.2.2 Auxiliary Functions

fun *disjoint3* :: $'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

disjoint3 (e, r, d) =
 $((e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge$
 $(e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge$
 $(r \cap d = \{\}))$

fun *set-equals-partition* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

set-equals-partition A (e, r, d) = $(e \cup r \cup d = A)$

fun *well-formed* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

well-formed A $\text{result} = (\text{disjoint3 } \text{result} \wedge \text{set-equals-partition } A \text{ result})$

abbreviation *elect-r* :: $'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**

elect-r $r \equiv \text{fst } r$

abbreviation *reject-r* :: $'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**

reject-r $r \equiv \text{fst } (\text{snd } r)$

abbreviation *defer-r* :: $'a \text{ Result} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**

defer-r $r \equiv \text{snd } (\text{snd } r)$

1.2.3 Auxiliary Lemmata

lemma *result-imp-rej*:

assumes *well-formed* A (e, r, d)

shows $A - (e \cup d) = r$

proof (*safe*)

fix

$x :: 'a$

assume

x-in-A: $x \in A$ **and**

x-not-rej: $x \notin r$ **and**

x-not-def: $x \notin d$

from *assms* **have**

$(e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge$

$(r \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)$

by *simp*

```

thus  $x \in e$ 
  using  $x\text{-in-}A$   $x\text{-not-rej}$   $x\text{-not-def}$ 
  by auto
next
fix
   $x :: 'a$ 
assume
   $x\text{-rej}: x \in r$ 
from assms have
   $(e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge$ 
   $(r \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)$ 
  by simp
thus  $x \in A$ 
  using  $x\text{-rej}$ 
  by auto
next
fix
   $x :: 'a$ 
assume
   $x\text{-rej}: x \in r$  and
   $x\text{-elec}: x \in e$ 
from assms have
   $(e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge$ 
   $(r \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)$ 
  by simp
thus False
  using  $x\text{-rej}$   $x\text{-elec}$ 
  by auto
next
fix
   $x :: 'a$ 
assume
   $x\text{-rej}: x \in r$  and
   $x\text{-def}: x \in d$ 
from assms have
   $(e \cap r = \{\}) \wedge (e \cap d = \{\}) \wedge$ 
   $(r \cap d = \{\}) \wedge (e \cup r \cup d = A)$ 
  by simp
thus False
  using  $x\text{-rej}$   $x\text{-def}$ 
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma result-count:
assumes
  well-formed  $A$   $(e, r, d)$  and
  finite  $A$ 
shows  $\text{card } A = \text{card } e + \text{card } r + \text{card } d$ 
proof –

```

```

from assms(1) have disj:
  ( $e \cap r = \{\}$ )  $\wedge$  ( $e \cap d = \{\}$ )  $\wedge$  ( $r \cap d = \{\}$ )
  by simp
from assms(1) have set-partit:
   $e \cup r \cup d = A$ 
  by simp
show ?thesis
  using assms disj set-partit Int-Un-distrib2 finite-Un
    card-Un-disjoint sup-bot.right-neutral
  by metis
qed

end

```

1.3 Preference Profile

```

theory Profile
  imports Preference-Relation
begin

```

Preference profiles denote the decisions made by the individual voters on the eligible alternatives. They are represented in the form of one preference relation (e.g., selected on a ballot) per voter, collectively captured in a list of such preference relations. Unlike a the common preference profiles in the social-choice sense, the profiles described here considers only the (sub-)set of alternatives that are received.

1.3.1 Definition

```

type-synonym 'a Profile = ('a Preference-Relation) list

```

```

definition profile :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  profile A p  $\equiv \forall i::nat. i < size\ p \longrightarrow linear-order-on\ A\ (p!i)$ 

```

```

lemma profile-set : profile A p  $\equiv (\forall b \in (set\ p). linear-order-on\ A\ b)$ 
  by (simp add: all-set-conv-all-nth profile-def)

```

```

abbreviation finite-profile :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  finite-profile A p  $\equiv finite\ A \wedge profile\ A\ p$ 

```

1.3.2 Preference Counts and Comparisons

fun *win-count* :: 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat **where**

win-count p a =
card {i::nat. i < size p \wedge above (p!i) a = {a}}

fun *win-count-code* :: 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat **where**

win-count-code Nil a = 0 |
win-count-code (p#ps) a =
(if (above p a = {a}) then 1 else 0) + *win-count-code* ps a

fun *prefer-count* :: 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat **where**

prefer-count p x y =
card {i::nat. i < size p \wedge (let r = (p!i) in (y \preceq_r x))}

fun *prefer-count-code* :: 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat **where**

prefer-count-code Nil x y = 0 |
prefer-count-code (p#ps) x y =
(if y \preceq_p x then 1 else 0) + *prefer-count-code* ps x y

lemma *set-compr*: { f x | x . x \in S } = f ' S

by *auto*

lemma *pref-count-set-compr*: {*prefer-count* p x y | y . y \in A - {x}} =
(*prefer-count* p x) ' (A - {x})

by *auto*

lemma *pref-count*:

assumes *prof*: *profile* A p

assumes *x-in-A*: x \in A

assumes *y-in-A*: y \in A

assumes *neq*: x \neq y

shows *prefer-count* p x y = (size p) - (*prefer-count* p y x)

proof -

have 00: card {i::nat. i < size p} = size p

by *simp*

have 10:

{i::nat. i < size p \wedge (let r = (p!i) in (y \preceq_r x))} =
{i::nat. i < size p} -
{i::nat. i < size p \wedge \neg (let r = (p!i) in (y \preceq_r x))}

by *auto*

have 0: \forall i::nat . i < size p \longrightarrow *linear-order-on* A (p!i)

using *prof profile-def*

by *metis*

hence \forall i::nat . i < size p \longrightarrow *connex* A (p!i)

by (*simp add: lin-ord-imp-connex*)

hence 1: \forall i::nat . i < size p \longrightarrow

\neg (let r = (p!i) in (y \preceq_r x)) \longrightarrow (let r = (p!i) in (x \preceq_r y))

using *connex-def x-in-A y-in-A*

by *metis*

from 0 **have**
 $\forall i::nat . i < size\ p \longrightarrow antisym\ (p!i)$
using *lin-imp-antisym*
by *metis*
hence $\forall i::nat . i < size\ p \longrightarrow ((y, x) \in (p!i) \longrightarrow (x, y) \notin (p!i))$
using *antisymD neq*
by *metis*
hence $\forall i::nat . i < size\ p \longrightarrow$
 $((let\ r = (p!i)\ in\ (y \preceq_r x)) \longrightarrow \neg (let\ r = (p!i)\ in\ (x \preceq_r y)))$
by *simp*
with 1 **have**
 $\forall i::nat . i < size\ p \longrightarrow$
 $\neg (let\ r = (p!i)\ in\ (y \preceq_r x)) = (let\ r = (p!i)\ in\ (x \preceq_r y))$
by *metis*
hence 2 :
 $\{i::nat. i < size\ p \wedge \neg (let\ r = (p!i)\ in\ (y \preceq_r x))\} =$
 $\{i::nat. i < size\ p \wedge (let\ r = (p!i)\ in\ (x \preceq_r y))\}$
by *metis*
hence 20 :
 $\{i::nat. i < size\ p \wedge (let\ r = (p!i)\ in\ (y \preceq_r x))\} =$
 $\{i::nat. i < size\ p\} - \{i::nat. i < size\ p \wedge (let\ r = (p!i)\ in\ (x \preceq_r y))\}$
using $10\ 2$
by *simp*
have $\{i::nat. i < size\ p \wedge (let\ r = (p!i)\ in\ (x \preceq_r y))\} \subseteq \{i::nat. i < size\ p\}$
by (*simp add: Collect-mono*)
hence 30 :
 $card\ (\{i::nat. i < size\ p\} -$
 $\{i::nat. i < size\ p \wedge (let\ r = (p!i)\ in\ (x \preceq_r y))\}) =$
 $(card\ \{i::nat. i < size\ p\} -$
 $card\ (\{i::nat. i < size\ p \wedge (let\ r = (p!i)\ in\ (x \preceq_r y))\}))$
by (*simp add: card-Diff-subset*)
have *prefer-count* $p\ x\ y =$
 $card\ \{i::nat. i < size\ p \wedge (let\ r = (p!i)\ in\ (y \preceq_r x))\}$
by *simp*
also have
 $\dots = card(\{i::nat. i < size\ p\} -$
 $\{i::nat. i < size\ p \wedge (let\ r = (p!i)\ in\ (x \preceq_r y))\})$
using 20
by *simp*
also have
 $\dots = (card\ \{i::nat. i < size\ p\} -$
 $card(\{i::nat. i < size\ p \wedge (let\ r = (p!i)\ in\ (x \preceq_r y))\}))$
using 30
by *metis*
also have
 $\dots = size\ p - (prefer-count\ p\ y\ x)$
by *simp*
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: 20 30*)

qed

lemma *pref-count-sym*:

assumes *p1*: $\text{prefer-count } p \ a \ x \geq \text{prefer-count } p \ x \ b$
assumes *prof*: *profile* *A* *p*
assumes *a-in-A*: $a \in A$
assumes *b-in-A*: $b \in A$
assumes *x-in-A*: $x \in A$
assumes *neq1*: $a \neq x$
assumes *neq2*: $x \neq b$
shows $\text{prefer-count } p \ b \ x \geq \text{prefer-count } p \ x \ a$

proof –

from *prof a-in-A x-in-A neq1* **have** 0:
 $\text{prefer-count } p \ a \ x = (\text{size } p) - (\text{prefer-count } p \ x \ a)$
using *pref-count*
by *metis*
moreover from *prof x-in-A b-in-A neq2* **have** 1:
 $\text{prefer-count } p \ x \ b = (\text{size } p) - (\text{prefer-count } p \ b \ x)$
using *pref-count*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
hence 2: $(\text{size } p) - (\text{prefer-count } p \ x \ a) \geq$
 $(\text{size } p) - (\text{prefer-count } p \ b \ x)$
using *calculation p1*
by *auto*
hence 3: $(\text{prefer-count } p \ x \ a) - (\text{size } p) \leq$
 $(\text{prefer-count } p \ b \ x) - (\text{size } p)$
using *a-in-A diff-is-0-eq diff-le-self neq1*
 $\text{prefer-count } \text{prof } x\text{-in-}A$
by (*metis (no-types)*)
hence $(\text{prefer-count } p \ x \ a) \leq (\text{prefer-count } p \ b \ x)$
using 1 3 *calculation p1*
by *linarith*
thus *?thesis*
by *linarith*

qed

lemma *empty-prof-imp-zero-pref-count*:

assumes $p = []$
shows $\forall \ x \ y. \text{prefer-count } p \ x \ y = 0$
using *assms*
by *simp*

lemma *pref-count-code-incr*:

assumes
 $\text{prefer-count-code } ps \ x \ y = n$ **and**
 $y \preceq_p x$
shows $\text{prefer-count-code } (p \# ps) \ x \ y = n + 1$
using *assms*
by *simp*

lemma *pref-count-code-not-smaller-imp-constant*:

assumes
 prefer-count-code *ps* *x* *y* = *n* **and**
 $\neg(y \preceq_p x)$
shows *prefer-count-code* (*p#ps*) *x* *y* = *n*
using *assms*
by *simp*

fun *wins* :: '*a* \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

wins *x* *p* *y* =
 (*prefer-count* *p* *x* *y* > *prefer-count* *p* *y* *x*)

fun *wins-code* :: '*a* \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

wins-code *x* *p* *y* =
 (*prefer-count-code* *p* *x* *y* > *prefer-count-code* *p* *y* *x*)

lemma *wins-antisym*:

assumes *wins* *a* *p* *b*
shows \neg *wins* *b* *p* *a*
using *assms*
by *simp*

lemma *wins-irreflex*: \neg *wins* *w* *p* *w*

using *wins-antisym*
by *metis*

1.3.3 Condorcet Winner

fun *condorcet-winner* :: '*a* set \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

condorcet-winner *A* *p* *w* =
 (*finite-profile* *A* *p* \wedge *w* \in *A* \wedge ($\forall x \in A - \{w\} .$ *wins* *w* *p* *x*))

fun *condorcet-winner-code* :: '*a* set \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

condorcet-winner-code *A* *p* *w* =
 (*finite-profile* *A* *p* \wedge *w* \in *A* \wedge
 ($\forall x \in A - \{w\} .$ *wins-code* *w* *p* *x*))

lemma *cond-winner-unique*:

assumes *winner-c*: *condorcet-winner* *A* *p* *c* **and**
 winner-w: *condorcet-winner* *A* *p* *w*

shows *w* = *c*

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume

assumption: *w* \neq *c*

from *winner-w*

have *wins* *w* *p* *c*

using *assumption insert-Diff insert-iff winner-c*

by *simp*
 hence $\neg \text{wins } c \ p \ w$
 by (*simp add: wins-antisym*)
 moreover from *winner-c*
 have
 c-wins-against-w: wins c p w
 using *Diff-iff assumption*
 singletonD winner-w
 by *simp*
 ultimately show *False*
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *cond-winner-unique2*:
 assumes *winner: condorcet-winner A p w* and
 not-w: x ≠ w and
 in-A: x ∈ A
 shows $\neg \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ x$
 using *not-w cond-winner-unique winner*
 by *metis*

lemma *cond-winner-unique3*:
 assumes *condorcet-winner A p w*
 shows $\{a \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ a\} = \{w\}$
proof (*safe, simp-all, safe*)
 fix
 x :: 'a
 assume
 fin-A: finite A and
 prof-A: profile A p and
 x-in-A: x ∈ A and
 x-wins:
 $\forall xa \in A - \{x\}. \text{card } \{i. i < \text{size } p \wedge (x, xa) \in p!i\} < \text{card } \{i. i < \text{size } p \wedge (xa, x) \in p!i\}$
 from *assms* have *assm*:
 finite-profile A p \wedge *w ∈ A* \wedge
 $(\forall x \in A - \{w\}. \text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \wedge (w, x) \in p!i\} < \text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \wedge (x, w) \in p!i\})$
 by *simp*
 hence
 $(\forall x \in A - \{w\}. \text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \wedge (w, x) \in p!i\} < \text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \wedge (x, w) \in p!i\})$
 by *simp*
 hence *w-beats-x*:
 $x \neq w \implies \text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \wedge (w, x) \in p!i\} < \text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \wedge (x, w) \in p!i\}$

```

      card  $\{i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \wedge (x, w) \in p!i\}$ 
    using x-in-A
    by simp
  also from assm have
    finite-profile A p
    by simp
  moreover from assm have
     $w \in A$ 
    by simp
  hence x-beats-w:
     $x \neq w \implies$ 
      card  $\{i. i < \text{size } p \wedge (x, w) \in p!i\} <$ 
      card  $\{i. i < \text{size } p \wedge (w, x) \in p!i\}$ 
    using x-wins
    by simp
  from w-beats-x x-beats-w show
     $x = w$ 
    by linarith
next
  fix
     $x :: 'a$ 
  from assms show  $w \in A$ 
    by simp
next
  fix
     $x :: 'a$ 
  from assms show finite A
    by simp
next
  fix
     $x :: 'a$ 
  from assms show profile A p
    by simp
next
  fix
     $x :: 'a$ 
  from assms show  $w \in A$ 
    by simp
next
  fix
     $x :: 'a$  and
     $xa :: 'a$ 
  assume
    xa-in-A:  $xa \in A$  and
    w-wins:
       $\neg \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, xa) \in p!i\} <$ 
      card  $\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (xa, w) \in p!i\}$ 
  from assms have
    finite-profile A p  $\wedge w \in A \wedge$ 

```

```

    (∀ x ∈ A - {w} .
      card {i::nat. i < size p ∧ (w, x) ∈ p!i} <
      card {i::nat. i < size p ∧ (x, w) ∈ p!i})
  by simp
thus xa = w
  using xa-in-A w-wins insert-Diff insert-iff
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

```

1.3.4 Limited Profile

```

fun limit-profile :: 'a set ⇒ 'a Profile ⇒ 'a Profile where
  limit-profile A p = map (limit A) p

```

```

lemma limit-prof-trans:
assumes
  B ⊆ A and
  C ⊆ B and
  finite-profile A p
shows limit-profile C p = limit-profile C (limit-profile B p)
using assms
by auto

```

```

lemma limit-profile-sound:
assumes
  profile: finite-profile S p and
  subset: A ⊆ S
shows finite-profile A (limit-profile A p)
proof (simp)
from profile
show finite-profile A (map (limit A) p)
  using length-map limit-presv-lin-ord nth-map
  profile-def subset infinite-super
by metis
qed

```

```

lemma limit-prof-presv-size:
assumes f-prof: finite-profile S p and
  subset: A ⊆ S
shows size p = size (limit-profile A p)
by simp

```

1.3.5 Lifting Property

```

definition equiv-prof-except-a :: 'a set ⇒ 'a Profile ⇒ 'a Profile ⇒
  'a ⇒ bool where
  equiv-prof-except-a A p q a ≡
    finite-profile A p ∧ finite-profile A q ∧ a ∈ A ∧ size p = size q ∧
    (∀ i::nat.
      i < size p ⟶

```

equiv-rel-except-a A $(p!i)$ $(q!i)$ a)

definition *lifted* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

lifted A p q $a \equiv$

finite-profile A $p \wedge$ *finite-profile* A $q \wedge a \in A \wedge$ *size* $p =$ *size* $q \wedge$

$(\forall i::nat.$

$(i < \text{size } p \wedge \neg \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A (p!i) (q!i) a) \longrightarrow$

$(p!i) = (q!i)) \wedge$

$(\exists i::nat. i < \text{size } p \wedge \text{Preference-Relation.lifted } A (p!i) (q!i) a)$

lemma *lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a*:

assumes *lifted*: *lifted* A p q a

shows *equiv-prof-except-a* A p q a

proof –

have

$\forall i::nat. i < \text{size } p \longrightarrow$

equiv-rel-except-a A $(p!i)$ $(q!i)$ a

proof

fix $i :: nat$

show

$i < \text{size } p \longrightarrow$

equiv-rel-except-a A $(p!i)$ $(q!i)$ a

proof

assume *i-ok*: $i < \text{size } p$

show *equiv-rel-except-a* A $(p!i)$ $(q!i)$ a

using *lifted-def* *i-ok* *lifted* *profile-def* *trivial-equiv-rel*

lifted-imp-equiv-rel-except-a

by *metis*

qed

qed

thus *?thesis*

using *lifted-def* *lifted* *equiv-prof-except-a-def*

by *metis*

qed

lemma *negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof*:

assumes

change: *equiv-prof-except-a* S p q a **and**

subset: $A \subseteq S$ **and**

notInA: $a \notin A$

shows *limit-profile* A $p =$ *limit-profile* A q

proof –

have

$\forall i::nat. i < \text{size } p \longrightarrow$

equiv-rel-except-a S $(p!i)$ $(q!i)$ a

using *change* *equiv-prof-except-a-def*

by *metis*

hence $\forall i::nat. i < \text{size } p \longrightarrow \text{limit } A (p!i) = \text{limit } A (q!i)$

```

    using notInA negl-diff-imp-eq-limit subset
    by metis
  hence map (limit A) p = map (limit A) q
    using change equiv-prof-except-a-def
      length-map nth-equalityI nth-map
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma limit-prof-eq-or-lifted:
  assumes
    lifted: lifted S p q a and
    subset: A ⊆ S
  shows
    limit-profile A p = limit-profile A q ∨
    lifted A (limit-profile A p) (limit-profile A q) a
proof cases
  assume inA: a ∈ A
  have
    ∀ i::nat. i < size p ⟶
      (Preference-Relation.lifted S (p!i) (q!i) a ∨ (p!i) = (q!i))
    using lifted-def lifted
    by metis
  hence one:
    ∀ i::nat. i < size p ⟶
      (Preference-Relation.lifted A (limit A (p!i)) (limit A (q!i)) a ∨
      (limit A (p!i)) = (limit A (q!i)))
    using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted subset
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
proof cases
  assume ∀ i::nat. i < size p ⟶ (limit A (p!i)) = (limit A (q!i))
  thus ?thesis
    using lifted-def length-map lifted
      limit-profile.simps nth-equalityI nth-map
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
next
  assume assm:
    ¬(∀ i::nat. i < size p ⟶ (limit A (p!i)) = (limit A (q!i)))
  let ?p = limit-profile A p
  let ?q = limit-profile A q
  have profile A ?p ∧ profile A ?q
    using lifted-def lifted limit-profile-sound subset
    by metis
  moreover have size ?p = size ?q
    using lifted-def lifted
    by fastforce
  moreover have

```



```

     $\exists i::nat. i < size \text{ ?p} \wedge Preference-Relation.lifted\ A\ (\text{?p!}i)\ (\text{?q!}i)\ a$ 
    using assm lifted-def length-map lifted
           limit-profile.simps nth-map one
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  moreover have
     $\forall i::nat.$ 
       $(i < size \text{ ?p} \wedge \neg Preference-Relation.lifted\ A\ (\text{?p!}i)\ (\text{?q!}i)\ a) \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\text{?p!}i) = (\text{?q!}i)$ 
    using lifted-def length-map lifted
           limit-profile.simps nth-map one
    by metis
  ultimately have lifted A ?p ?q a
    using lifted-def inA lifted rev-finite-subset subset
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed
next
  assume  $a \notin A$ 
  thus ?thesis
    using lifted negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof subset
           lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a
    by metis
qed
end

```

Chapter 2

Component Types

2.1 Electoral Module

```
theory Electoral-Module
  imports Social-Choice-Types/Preference-Relation
           Social-Choice-Types/Profile
           Social-Choice-Types/Result
begin
```

Electoral modules are the principal component type of the composable modules voting framework, as they are a generalization of voting rules in the sense of social choice functions. These are only the types used for electoral modules. Further restrictions are encompassed by the electoral-module predicate.

An electoral module does not need to make final decisions for all alternatives, but can instead defer the decision for some or all of them to other modules. Hence, electoral modules partition the received (possibly empty) set of alternatives into elected, rejected and deferred alternatives. In particular, any of those sets, e.g., the set of winning (elected) alternatives, may also be left empty, as long as they collectively still hold all the received alternatives. Just like a voting rule, an electoral module also receives a profile which holds the voters preferences, which, unlike a voting rule, consider only the (sub-)set of alternatives that the module receives.

2.1.1 Definition

```
type-synonym 'a Electoral-Module = 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result
```

2.1.2 Auxiliary Definitions

```
definition electoral-module :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  electoral-module m  $\equiv \forall A\ p. \text{finite-profile } A\ p \longrightarrow \text{well-formed } A\ (m\ A\ p)$ 
```

lemma *electoral-modI*:
 $((\bigwedge A\ p. \llbracket \text{finite-profile } A\ p \rrbracket \implies \text{well-formed } A\ (m\ A\ p)) \implies$
 $\text{electoral-module } m)$
unfolding *electoral-module-def*
by *auto*

abbreviation *elect* ::
 $'a\ \text{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{Profile} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}\ \mathbf{where}$
 $\text{elect } m\ A\ p \equiv \text{elect-r } (m\ A\ p)$

abbreviation *reject* ::
 $'a\ \text{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{Profile} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}\ \mathbf{where}$
 $\text{reject } m\ A\ p \equiv \text{reject-r } (m\ A\ p)$

abbreviation *defer* ::
 $'a\ \text{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{Profile} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}\ \mathbf{where}$
 $\text{defer } m\ A\ p \equiv \text{defer-r } (m\ A\ p)$

definition *defers* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{bool}\ \mathbf{where}$
 $\text{defers } n\ m \equiv$
 $\text{electoral-module } m \wedge$
 $(\forall A\ p. (\text{card } A \geq n \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } m\ A\ p) = n)$

definition *rejects* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{bool}\ \mathbf{where}$
 $\text{rejects } n\ m \equiv$
 $\text{electoral-module } m \wedge$
 $(\forall A\ p. (\text{card } A \geq n \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{reject } m\ A\ p) = n)$

definition *eliminates* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{bool}\ \mathbf{where}$
 $\text{eliminates } n\ m \equiv$
 $\text{electoral-module } m \wedge$
 $(\forall A\ p. (\text{card } A > n \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{reject } m\ A\ p) = n)$

definition *elects* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{bool}\ \mathbf{where}$
 $\text{elects } n\ m \equiv$
 $\text{electoral-module } m \wedge$
 $(\forall A\ p. (\text{card } A \geq n \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{elect } m\ A\ p) = n)$

definition *indep-of-alt* :: $'a\ \text{Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}\ \mathbf{where}$
 $\text{indep-of-alt } m\ A\ a \equiv$

$electoral\text{-}module\ m \wedge (\forall p\ q.\ equiv\text{-}prof\text{-}except\text{-}a\ A\ p\ q\ a \longrightarrow m\ A\ p = m\ A\ q)$

2.1.3 Equivalence Definitions

definition $prof\text{-}contains\text{-}result :: 'a\ Electoral\text{-}Module \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$prof\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m\ A\ p\ q\ a \equiv$
 $electoral\text{-}module\ m \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ A\ p \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ A\ q \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(a \in elect\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in elect\ m\ A\ q) \wedge$
 $(a \in reject\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in reject\ m\ A\ q) \wedge$
 $(a \in defer\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in defer\ m\ A\ q)$

definition $prof\text{-}leq\text{-}result :: 'a\ Electoral\text{-}Module \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$prof\text{-}leq\text{-}result\ m\ A\ p\ q\ a \equiv$
 $electoral\text{-}module\ m \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ A\ p \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ A\ q \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(a \in reject\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in reject\ m\ A\ q) \wedge$
 $(a \in defer\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \notin elect\ m\ A\ q)$

definition $prof\text{-}geq\text{-}result :: 'a\ Electoral\text{-}Module \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$prof\text{-}geq\text{-}result\ m\ A\ p\ q\ a \equiv$
 $electoral\text{-}module\ m \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ A\ p \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ A\ q \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(a \in elect\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in elect\ m\ A\ q) \wedge$
 $(a \in defer\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \notin reject\ m\ A\ q)$

definition $mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result :: 'a\ Electoral\text{-}Module \Rightarrow 'a\ Electoral\text{-}Module \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ Profile \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$mod\text{-}contains\text{-}result\ m\ n\ A\ p\ a \equiv$
 $electoral\text{-}module\ m \wedge electoral\text{-}module\ n \wedge finite\text{-}profile\ A\ p \wedge a \in A \wedge$
 $(a \in elect\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in elect\ n\ A\ p) \wedge$
 $(a \in reject\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in reject\ n\ A\ p) \wedge$
 $(a \in defer\ m\ A\ p \longrightarrow a \in defer\ n\ A\ p)$

2.1.4 Auxiliary Lemmata

lemma $combine\text{-}ele\text{-}rej\text{-}def$:

assumes

ele : $elect\ m\ A\ p = e$ **and**

rej : $reject\ m\ A\ p = r$ **and**

def : $defer\ m\ A\ p = d$

shows $m\ A\ p = (e, r, d)$

using $def\ ele\ rej$

by $auto$

lemma $par\text{-}comp\text{-}result\text{-}sound$:

assumes

$mod\text{-}m$: $electoral\text{-}module\ m$ **and**

$f\text{-}prof$: $finite\text{-}profile\ A\ p$

shows $well\text{-}formed\ A\ (m\ A\ p)$

```

using electoral-module-def mod-m f-prof
by auto

lemma result-presv-alts:
  assumes
    e-mod: electoral-module m and
    f-prof: finite-profile A p
  shows (elect m A p)  $\cup$  (reject m A p)  $\cup$  (defer m A p) = A
proof (safe)
  fix
    x :: 'a
  assume
    asm: x  $\in$  elect m A p
  have partit:
     $\forall A p.$ 
       $\neg$  set-equals-partition (A::'a set) p  $\vee$ 
       $(\exists B C D E. A = B \wedge p = (C, D, E) \wedge C \cup D \cup E = B)$ 
    by simp
  from e-mod f-prof have set-partit:
    set-equals-partition A (m A p)
  using electoral-module-def
  by auto
  thus x  $\in$  A
    using UnI1 asm fstI set-partit partit
    by (metis (no-types))
next
  fix
    x :: 'a
  assume
    asm: x  $\in$  reject m A p
  have partit:
     $\forall A p.$ 
       $\neg$  set-equals-partition (A::'a set) p  $\vee$ 
       $(\exists B C D E. A = B \wedge p = (C, D, E) \wedge C \cup D \cup E = B)$ 
    by simp
  from e-mod f-prof have set-partit:
    set-equals-partition A (m A p)
  using electoral-module-def
  by auto
  thus x  $\in$  A
    using UnI1 asm fstI set-partit partit
      sndI subsetD sup-ge2
    by metis
next
  fix
    x :: 'a
  assume
    asm: x  $\in$  defer m A p
  have partit:

```

```

     $\forall A \ p.$ 
     $\neg \text{set-equals-partition } (A::'a \text{ set}) \ p \vee$ 
     $(\exists B \ C \ D \ E. A = B \wedge p = (C, D, E) \wedge C \cup D \cup E = B)$ 
  by simp
from e-mod f-prof have set-partit:
  set-equals-partition A (m A p)
using electoral-module-def
by auto
thus  $x \in A$ 
  using asm set-partit partit sndI subsetD sup-ge2
  by metis
next
fix
   $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
    asm1:  $x \in A$  and
    asm2:  $x \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ p$  and
    asm3:  $x \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  have partit:
     $\forall A \ p.$ 
     $\neg \text{set-equals-partition } (A::'a \text{ set}) \ p \vee$ 
     $(\exists B \ C \ D \ E. A = B \wedge p = (C, D, E) \wedge C \cup D \cup E = B)$ 
  by simp
from e-mod f-prof have set-partit:
  set-equals-partition A (m A p)
using electoral-module-def
by auto
show  $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
  using asm1 asm2 asm3 fst-conv partit
  set-partit snd-conv Un-iff
  by metis
qed

lemma result-disj:
  assumes
    module: electoral-module m and
    profile: finite-profile A p
  shows
     $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$   $\wedge$ 
     $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$   $\wedge$ 
     $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$ 
proof (safe, simp-all)
  fix
     $x :: 'a$ 
  assume
    asm1:  $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$  and
    asm2:  $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 
  have partit:
     $\forall A \ p.$ 

```

```

     $\neg \text{set-equals-partition } (A::'a \text{ set}) \ p \vee$ 
     $(\exists B \ C \ D \ E. \ A = B \wedge p = (C, D, E) \wedge C \cup D \cup E = B)$ 
  by simp
from module profile have set-partit:
  set-equals-partition A (m A p)
using electoral-module-def
by auto
from profile have prof-p:
  finite A  $\wedge$  profile A p
by simp
from module prof-p have wf-A-m:
  well-formed A (m A p)
using electoral-module-def
by metis
show False
  using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI asm1 asm2
  module profile result-imp-rej wf-A-m
  prof-p set-partit partit
  by (metis (no-types))
next
fix
  x :: 'a
assume
  asm1:  $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$  and
  asm2:  $x \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$ 
have partit:
   $\forall A \ p.$ 
   $\neg \text{set-equals-partition } (A::'a \text{ set}) \ p \vee$ 
   $(\exists B \ C \ D \ E. \ A = B \wedge p = (C, D, E) \wedge C \cup D \cup E = B)$ 
  by simp
have disj:
   $\forall p. \neg \text{disjoint3 } p \vee$ 
   $(\exists B \ C \ D. \ p = (B::'a \text{ set}, \ C, \ D) \wedge$ 
   $B \cap C = \{\} \wedge B \cap D = \{\} \wedge C \cap D = \{\})$ 
  by simp
from profile have prof-p:
  finite A  $\wedge$  profile A p
by simp
from module prof-p have wf-A-m:
  well-formed A (m A p)
using electoral-module-def
by metis
hence wf-A-m-0:
  disjoint3 (m A p)  $\wedge$  set-equals-partition A (m A p)
  by simp
hence disj3:
  disjoint3 (m A p)
  by simp
have set-partit:

```

```

    set-equals-partition A (m A p)
  using wf-A-m-0
  by simp
from disj3 obtain
  AA :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and
  AAa :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and
  AAb :: 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  where
    m A p =
      (AA (m A p), AAa (m A p), AAb (m A p))  $\wedge$ 
      AA (m A p)  $\cap$  AAa (m A p) = {}  $\wedge$ 
      AA (m A p)  $\cap$  AAb (m A p) = {}  $\wedge$ 
      AAa (m A p)  $\cap$  AAb (m A p) = {}
  using asm1 asm2 disj
  by metis
hence ((elect m A p)  $\cap$  (reject m A p) = {})  $\wedge$ 
      ((elect m A p)  $\cap$  (defer m A p) = {})  $\wedge$ 
      ((reject m A p)  $\cap$  (defer m A p) = {})
  using disj3 eq-snd-iff fstI
  by metis
thus False
  using asm1 asm2 module profile wf-A-m prof-p
    set-partit partit disjoint-iff-not-equal
  by (metis (no-types))
next
fix
  x :: 'a
  assume
    asm1: x  $\in$  reject m A p and
    asm2: x  $\in$  defer m A p
  have partit:
     $\forall A p.$ 
     $\neg$  set-equals-partition (A::'a set) p  $\vee$ 
     $(\exists B C D E. A = B \wedge p = (C, D, E) \wedge C \cup D \cup E = B)$ 
  by simp
from module profile have set-partit:
  set-equals-partition A (m A p)
  using electoral-module-def
  by auto
from profile have prof-p:
  finite A  $\wedge$  profile A p
  by simp
from module prof-p have wf-A-m:
  well-formed A (m A p)
  using electoral-module-def
  by metis
show False
  using prod.exhaust-sel DiffE UnCI asm1 asm2
    module profile result-imp-rej wf-A-m

```


$\text{prof-p set-partit partit}$
 by (*metis* (*no-types*))
 qed

lemma *elect-in-alts*:
 assumes
 e-mod: *electoral-module m* and
 f-prof: *finite-profile A p*
 shows *elect m A p* $\subseteq A$
 using *le-supI1 e-mod f-prof result-presv-alts sup-ge1*
 by *metis*

lemma *reject-in-alts*:
 assumes
 e-mod: *electoral-module m* and
 f-prof: *finite-profile A p*
 shows *reject m A p* $\subseteq A$
 using *le-supI1 e-mod f-prof result-presv-alts sup-ge2*
 by *fastforce*

lemma *defer-in-alts*:
 assumes
 e-mod: *electoral-module m* and
 f-prof: *finite-profile A p*
 shows *defer m A p* $\subseteq A$
 using *e-mod f-prof result-presv-alts*
 by *auto*

lemma *def-presv-fin-prof*:
 assumes *module*: *electoral-module m* and
 f-prof: *finite-profile A p*
 shows
 let *new-A* = *defer m A p* in
 finite-profile new-A (limit-profile new-A p)
 using *defer-in-alts infinite-super*
 limit-profile-sound module f-prof
 by *metis*

lemma *upper-card-bounds-for-result*:
 assumes
 e-mod: *electoral-module m* and
 f-prof: *finite-profile A p*
 shows
 card (elect m A p) \leq *card A* \wedge
 card (reject m A p) \leq *card A* \wedge
 card (defer m A p) \leq *card A*
 by (*simp add: card-mono defer-in-alts elect-in-alts*
 e-mod f-prof reject-in-alts)

lemma *reject-not-elec-or-def*:
assumes
 e-mod: *electoral-module* *m* **and**
 f-prof: *finite-profile* *A* *p*
shows $\text{reject } m \ A \ p = A - (\text{elect } m \ A \ p) - (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
proof –
from *e-mod* *f-prof* **have** *0*: *well-formed* *A* (*m* *A* *p*)
 by (*simp add: electoral-module-def*)
with *e-mod* *f-prof*
 have $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = A$
 using *result-presv-alts*
 by *simp*
moreover from *0* **have**
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$ \wedge
 $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$
 using *e-mod f-prof result-disj*
 by *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
 by *blast*
qed

lemma *elec-and-def-not-rej*:
assumes
 e-mod: *electoral-module* *m* **and**
 f-prof: *finite-profile* *A* *p*
shows $\text{elect } m \ A \ p \cup \text{defer } m \ A \ p = A - (\text{reject } m \ A \ p)$
proof –
from *e-mod* *f-prof* **have** *0*: *well-formed* *A* (*m* *A* *p*)
 by (*simp add: electoral-module-def*)
hence
 $\text{disjoint3 } (m \ A \ p) \wedge \text{set-equals-partition } A \ (m \ A \ p)$
 by *simp*
with *e-mod* *f-prof*
have $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = A$
 using *e-mod f-prof result-presv-alts*
 by *blast*
moreover from *0* **have**
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$ \wedge
 $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$
 using *e-mod f-prof result-disj*
 by *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
 by *blast*
qed

lemma *defer-not-elec-or-rej*:
assumes
 e-mod: *electoral-module* *m* **and**

f-prof: finite-profile A p
shows $\text{defer } m \ A \ p = A - (\text{elect } m \ A \ p) - (\text{reject } m \ A \ p)$
proof –
from *e-mod f-prof* **have** *0: well-formed A (m A p)*
by (*simp add: electoral-module-def*)
hence $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = A$
using *e-mod f-prof result-presv-alts*
by *auto*
moreover from 0 have
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$ \wedge
 $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \{\}$
using *e-mod f-prof result-disj*
by *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *electoral-mod-defer-elem:*
assumes
e-mod: electoral-module m and
f-prof: finite-profile A p and
alternative: $x \in A$ and
not-elected: $x \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ and
not-rejected: $x \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p$
shows $x \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
using *DiffI e-mod f-prof alternative*
not-elected not-rejected
reject-not-elec-or-def
by *metis*

lemma *mod-contains-result-comm:*
assumes *mod-contains-result m n A p a*
shows *mod-contains-result n m A p a*
using *IntI assms electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff*
mod-contains-result-def result-disj
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold)*)

lemma *not-rej-imp-elec-or-def:*
assumes
e-mod: electoral-module m and
f-prof: finite-profile A p and
alternative: $x \in A$ and
not-rejected: $x \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p$
shows $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \vee x \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
using *alternative electoral-mod-defer-elem*
e-mod not-rejected f-prof
by *metis*

lemma *single-elim-imp-red-def-set:*

assumes
eliminating: *eliminates 1 m and*
leftover-alternatives: *card A > 1 and*
f-prof: *finite-profile A p*
shows *defer m A p \subset A*
using *Diff-eq-empty-iff Diff-subset card-eq-0-iff defer-in-alts*
eliminates-def eliminating eq-iff leftover-alternatives
not-one-le-zero f-prof psubsetI reject-not-elec-or-def
by *metis*

lemma *eq-alts-in-profs-imp-eq-results*:
assumes
eq: $\forall a \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } m \ A \ p \ q \ a$ **and**

input: *electoral-module m \wedge finite-profile A p \wedge finite-profile A q*
shows *m A p = m A q*
proof –
have $\forall a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p. a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q$
using *elect-in-alts eq prof-contains-result-def input in-mono*
by *metis*
moreover have $\forall a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ q. a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$
using *contra-subsetD disjoint-iff-not-equal elect-in-alts*
electoral-mod-defer-elem eq prof-contains-result-def input
result-disj
by (*smt (verit, best)*)
moreover have $\forall a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p. a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q$
using *reject-in-alts eq prof-contains-result-def input in-mono*
by *fastforce*
moreover have $\forall a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ q. a \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$
using *contra-subsetD disjoint-iff-not-equal reject-in-alts*
electoral-mod-defer-elem eq prof-contains-result-def
input result-disj
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG)*)
moreover have $\forall a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p. a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q$
using *defer-in-alts eq prof-contains-result-def input in-mono*
by *fastforce*
moreover have $\forall a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q. a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
using *contra-subsetD disjoint-iff-not-equal defer-in-alts*
electoral-mod-defer-elem eq prof-contains-result-def
input result-disj
by (*smt (verit, best)*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *prod.collapse subsetI subset-antisym*
by *metis*

qed

lemma *eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq*:
assumes
electoral-module m and

```

    electoral-module  $n$  and
    finite-profile  $A$   $p$  and
    finite-profile  $A$   $q$  and
    elect  $m$   $A$   $p$  = elect  $n$   $A$   $q$  and
    defer  $m$   $A$   $p$  = defer  $n$   $A$   $q$ 
  shows  $m$   $A$   $p$  =  $n$   $A$   $q$ 
proof -
  have disj-m:
    disjoint3 ( $m$   $A$   $p$ )
    using assms(1) assms(3) electoral-module-def
    by auto
  have disj-n:
    disjoint3 ( $n$   $A$   $q$ )
    using assms(2) assms(4) electoral-module-def
    by auto
  have set-partit-m:
    set-equals-partition  $A$  ((elect  $m$   $A$   $p$ ), (reject  $m$   $A$   $p$ ), (defer  $m$   $A$   $p$ ))
    using assms(1) assms(3) electoral-module-def
    by auto
  moreover have
    disjoint3 ((elect  $m$   $A$   $p$ ), (reject  $m$   $A$   $p$ ), (defer  $m$   $A$   $p$ ))
    using disj-m prod.collapse
    by metis
  have set-partit-n:
    set-equals-partition  $A$  ((elect  $n$   $A$   $q$ ), (reject  $n$   $A$   $q$ ), (defer  $n$   $A$   $q$ ))
    using assms(2) assms(4) electoral-module-def
    by auto
  moreover have
    disjoint3 ((elect  $n$   $A$   $q$ ), (reject  $n$   $A$   $q$ ), (defer  $n$   $A$   $q$ ))
    using disj-n prod.collapse
    by metis
  have reject-p:
    reject  $m$   $A$   $p$  =  $A$  - ((elect  $m$   $A$   $p$ )  $\cup$  (defer  $m$   $A$   $p$ ))
    using assms(1) assms(3) combine-ele-rej-def
    electoral-module-def result-imp-rej
    by metis
  have reject-q:
    reject  $n$   $A$   $q$  =  $A$  - ((elect  $n$   $A$   $q$ )  $\cup$  (defer  $n$   $A$   $q$ ))
    using assms(2) assms(4) combine-ele-rej-def
    electoral-module-def result-imp-rej
    by metis
  from reject-p reject-q show ?thesis
    by (simp add: assms(5) assms(6) prod-eqI)
qed

```

2.1.5 Non-Blocking

definition *non-blocking* :: ' a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool' **where**
non-blocking $m \equiv$

electoral-module $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A \ p.$
 $((A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p) \longrightarrow \text{reject } m \ A \ p \neq A))$

2.1.6 Electing

definition *electing* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**

electing $m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A \ p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A \ p) \longrightarrow \text{elect } m \ A \ p \neq \{\})$

lemma *electing-for-only-alt*:

assumes

one-alt: $\text{card } A = 1$ **and**

electing: *electing* m **and**

f-prof: *finite-profile* $A \ p$

shows $\text{elect } m \ A \ p = A$

using *Int-empty-right Int-insert-right card-1-singletonE*

elect-in-alts electing electing-def inf.orderE

one-alt f-prof

by (*smt (verit, del-insts)*)

theorem *electing-imp-non-blocking*:

assumes *electing*: *electing* m

shows *non-blocking* m

using *Diff-disjoint Diff-empty Int-absorb2 electing*

defer-in-alts elect-in-alts electing-def

non-blocking-def reject-not-elec-or-def

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG)*)

2.1.7 Properties

definition *non-electing* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**

non-electing $m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge (\forall A \ p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow \text{elect } m \ A \ p = \{\})$

lemma *single-elim-decr-def-card*:

assumes

rejecting: *rejects* $1 \ m$ **and**

not-empty: $A \neq \{\}$ **and**

non-electing: *non-electing* m **and**

f-prof: *finite-profile* $A \ p$

shows $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \text{card } A - 1$

using *Diff-empty One-nat-def Suc-leI card-Diff-subset card-gt-0-iff*

defer-not-elec-or-rej finite-subset non-electing

non-electing-def not-empty f-prof reject-in-alts rejecting

rejects-def

by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold)*)

lemma *single-elim-decr-def-card2*:

assumes

eliminating: *eliminates 1 m* **and**

not-empty: $\text{card } A > 1$ **and**

non-electing: *non-electing m* **and**

f-prof: *finite-profile A p*

shows $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = \text{card } A - 1$

using *Diff-empty One-nat-def Suc-leI card-Diff-subset card-gt-0-iff*

defer-not-elec-or-rej finite-subset non-electing

non-electing-def not-empty f-prof reject-in-alts

eliminating eliminates-def

by (*smt (verit)*)

definition *defer-deciding* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**

defer-deciding m \equiv

electoral-module m \wedge *non-electing m* \wedge *defers 1 m*

definition *decrementing* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**

decrementing m \equiv

electoral-module m \wedge (

$\forall \ A \ p . \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow$

$(\text{card } A > 1 \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \geq 1))$

definition *defer-condorcet-consistency* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**

defer-condorcet-consistency m \equiv

electoral-module m \wedge

$(\forall \ A \ p \ w . \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ w \wedge \text{finite } A \longrightarrow$

$(m \ A \ p =$

$\{\},$

$A - (\text{defer } m \ A \ p),$

$\{d \in A . \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ d\}))$

definition *condorcet-compatibility* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**

condorcet-compatibility m \equiv

electoral-module m \wedge

$(\forall \ A \ p \ w . \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ w \wedge \text{finite } A \longrightarrow$

$(w \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p \wedge$

$(\forall \ l . \neg \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ l \longrightarrow l \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ p) \wedge$

$(w \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \longrightarrow$

$(\forall \ l . \neg \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ l \longrightarrow l \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p))))$

definition *defer-monotonicity* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**

defer-monotonicity m \equiv

electoral-module m \wedge

$(\forall \ A \ p \ q \ w .$

$(\text{finite } A \wedge w \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p \wedge \text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ w) \longrightarrow w \in \text{defer } m \ A \ q)$

definition *defer-lift-invariance* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
defer-lift-invariance $m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A \ p \ q \ a.$
 $(a \in (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow m \ A \ p = m \ A \ q)$

definition *disjoint-compatibility* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
disjoint-compatibility $m \ n \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$ *electoral-module* $n \wedge$
 $(\forall S. \text{finite } S \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists A \subseteq S.$
 $(\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } m \ S \ a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ S \ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ S \ a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p))))$

definition *invariant-monotonicity* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
invariant-monotonicity $m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A \ p \ q \ a. (a \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p \wedge \text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{elect } m \ A \ q = \text{elect } m \ A \ p \vee \text{elect } m \ A \ q = \{a\})))$

definition *defer-invariant-monotonicity* :: 'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow bool **where**
defer-invariant-monotonicity $m \equiv$
electoral-module $m \wedge$ *non-electing* $m \wedge$
 $(\forall A \ p \ q \ a. (a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p \wedge \text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{defer } m \ A \ q = \text{defer } m \ A \ p \vee \text{defer } m \ A \ q = \{a\})))$

2.1.8 Inference Rules

lemma *ccomp-and-dd-imp-def-only-winner*:
assumes *ccomp*: *condorcet-compatibility* m **and**
dd: *defer-deciding* m **and**
winner: *condorcet-winner* $A \ p \ w$

shows $\text{defer } m \ A \ p = \{w\}$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume *not-w*: $\text{defer } m \ A \ p \neq \{w\}$

from *dd* **have** *def-1*:

defers 1 m

using *defer-deciding-def*

by *metis*

hence *c-win*:

finite-profile $A \ p \wedge w \in A \wedge (\forall x \in A - \{w\}. \text{wins } w \ p \ x)$

using *winner*

by *simp*
 hence $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = 1$
 using *One-nat-def Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff*
 def-1 defers-def equals0D
 by *metis*
 hence $0: \exists x \in A . \text{defer } m \ A \ p = \{x\}$
 using *card-1-singletonE dd defer-deciding-def*
 defer-in-alts insert-subset c-win
 by *metis*
 with *not-w* have $\exists l \in A . l \neq w \wedge \text{defer } m \ A \ p = \{l\}$
 by *metis*
 hence *not-in-defer*: $w \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
 by *auto*
 have *non-electing m*
 using *dd defer-deciding-def*
 by *metis*
 hence *not-in-elect*: $w \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ p$
 using *c-win equals0D non-electing-def*
 by *metis*
 from *not-in-defer not-in-elect* have *one-side*:
 $w \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$
 using *ccomp condorcet-compatibility-def c-win*
 electoral-mod-defer-elim
 by *metis*
 from *ccomp* have *other-side*: $w \notin \text{reject } m \ A \ p$
 using *condorcet-compatibility-def c-win winner*
 by (*metis (no-types, hide-lams)*)
 thus *False*
 by (*simp add: one-side*)
 qed

theorem *ccomp-and-dd-imp-dcc[simp]*:
 assumes *ccomp*: *condorcet-compatibility m* and
 dd: *defer-deciding m*
 shows *defer-condorcet-consistency m*
proof (*unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def, auto*)
 show *electoral-module m*
 using *dd defer-deciding-def*
 by *metis*
next
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ and
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ and
 $w :: 'a$
assume
 prof-A: *profile A p* and
 w-in-A: $w \in A$ and
 finiteness: *finite A* and
 assm: $\forall x \in A . x \neq w$.

```

      card {i. i < length p ∧ (w, x) ∈ (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (x, w) ∈ (p!i)}
have winner: condorcet-winner A p w
using assm finiteness prof-A w-in-A
by simp
hence
  m A p =
    ({},
     A - defer m A p,
     {d ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p d})
proof -

from dd have 0:
  elect m A p = {}
using defer-deciding-def non-electing-def
  winner
by fastforce

from dd ccomp have 1: defer m A p = {w}
using ccomp-and-dd-imp-def-only-winner winner
by simp

from 0 1 have 2: reject m A p = A - defer m A p
using Diff-empty dd defer-deciding-def
  reject-not-elec-or-def winner
by fastforce
from 0 1 2 have 3: m A p = ({}, A - defer m A p, {w})
using combine-ele-rej-def
by metis
have {w} = {d ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p d}
using cond-winner-unique3 winner
by metis
thus ?thesis
using 3
by auto
qed
hence
  m A p =
    ({},
     A - defer m A p,
     {d ∈ A. ∀ x ∈ A - {d}. wins d p x})
using finiteness prof-A winner Collect-cong
by auto
hence
  m A p =
    ({},
     A - defer m A p,
     {d ∈ A. ∀ x ∈ A - {d}.
      prefer-count p x d < prefer-count p d x})

```

by *simp*
 hence

$$m \ A \ p =$$

$$(\{\},$$

$$A - \text{defer } m \ A \ p,$$

$$\{d \in A. \forall x \in A - \{d\}.$$

$$\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (d \preceq_r x))\} <$$

$$\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (x \preceq_r d))\}\})$$
 by *simp*
 thus

$$m \ A \ p =$$

$$(\{\},$$

$$A - \text{defer } m \ A \ p,$$

$$\{d \in A. \forall x \in A - \{d\}.$$

$$\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (d, x) \in (p!i)\} <$$

$$\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, d) \in (p!i)\}\})$$
 by *simp*
 qed

theorem *disj-compat-comm*[*simp*]:
 assumes *compatible*: *disjoint-compatibility* *m n*
 shows *disjoint-compatibility* *n m*
proof –
 have

$$\forall S. \text{finite } S \longrightarrow$$

$$(\exists A \subseteq S.$$

$$(\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ S \ a \wedge$$

$$(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p)) \wedge$$

$$(\forall a \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } m \ S \ a \wedge$$

$$(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ S \ p)))$$
proof
fix

$$S :: 'a \text{ set}$$
obtain *A* **where** *old-A*:

$$\text{finite } S \longrightarrow$$

$$(A \subseteq S \wedge$$

$$(\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } m \ S \ a \wedge$$

$$(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ S \ p)) \wedge$$

$$(\forall a \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ S \ a \wedge$$

$$(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p)))$$
using *compatible disjoint-compatibility-def*
by *fastforce*
hence

$$\text{finite } S \longrightarrow$$

$$(\exists A \subseteq S.$$

$$(\forall a \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ S \ a \wedge$$

$$(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p)) \wedge$$

$$(\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } m \ S \ a \wedge$$

$(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ S \ p)))$
 by *auto*
 hence
 $\text{finite } S \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists A \subseteq S.$
 $(\forall a \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ S \ a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in S - (S - A). \text{indep-of-alt } m \ S \ a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ S \ p)))$
 using *double-diff order-refl*
 by *metis*
 thus
 $\text{finite } S \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists A \subseteq S.$
 $(\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } n \ S \ a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } m \ S \ a \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \ S \ p)))$
 by *fastforce*
 qed
 moreover have *electoral-module* $m \wedge$ *electoral-module* n
 using *compatible disjoint-compatibility-def*
 by *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: disjoint-compatibility-def*)
 qed

theorem *dl-inv-imp-def-mono[simp]*:
 assumes *defer-lift-invariance* m
 shows *defer-monotonicity* m
 using *assms defer-monotonicity-def defer-lift-invariance-def*
 by *fastforce*

2.1.9 Social Choice Properties

Condorcet Consistency

definition *condorcet-consistency* $:: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{condorcet-consistency } m \equiv$
 $\text{electoral-module } m \wedge$
 $(\forall A \ p \ w. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ w \longrightarrow$
 $(m \ A \ p =$
 $(\{e \in A. \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ e\},$
 $A - (\text{elect } m \ A \ p),$
 $\{\})))$

lemma *condorcet-consistency2*:
 $\text{condorcet-consistency } m \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{electoral-module } m \wedge$

```

      (∀ A p w. condorcet-winner A p w ⟶
        (m A p =
          ({w}, A - (elect m A p), {})))
proof (auto)
  show condorcet-consistency m ⟹ electoral-module m
    using condorcet-consistency-def
    by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a
assume
  cc: condorcet-consistency m
have assm0:
  condorcet-winner A p w ⟹ m A p = ({w}, A - elect m A p, {})
    using cond-winner-unique3 condorcet-consistency-def cc
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
assume
  finite-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A: w ∈ A
also have
  ∀ x ∈ A - {w}.
    prefer-count p w x > prefer-count p x w ⟹
      condorcet-winner A p w
    using finite-A prof-A w-in-A wins.elims
    by simp
ultimately show
  ∀ x ∈ A - {w}.
    card {i. i < length p ∧ (w, x) ∈ (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (x, w) ∈ (p!i)} ⟹
      m A p = ({w}, A - elect m A p, {})
    using assm0
    by auto
next
have assm0:
  electoral-module m ⟹
    ∀ A p w. condorcet-winner A p w ⟶
      m A p = ({w}, A - elect m A p, {}) ⟹
      condorcet-consistency m
    using condorcet-consistency-def cond-winner-unique3
    by (smt (verit, del-insts))
assume e-mod:
  electoral-module m
thus
  ∀ A p w. finite A ∧ profile A p ∧ w ∈ A ∧
    (∀ x ∈ A - {w}.
      card {i. i < length p ∧ (w, x) ∈ (p!i)} <

```

```

      card {i. i < length p ∧ (x, w) ∈ (p!i)} →
m A p = ({w}, A - elect m A p, {}) ⇒
condorcet-consistency m
using assm0 e-mod
by simp
qed

```

(Weak) Monotonicity

```

definition monotonicity :: 'a Electoral-Module ⇒ bool where
  monotonicity m ≡
    electoral-module m ∧
    (∀ A p q w.
      (finite A ∧ w ∈ elect m A p ∧ lifted A p q w) → w ∈ elect m A q)

```

Homogeneity

```

fun times :: nat ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list where
  times n l = concat (replicate n l)

```

```

definition homogeneity :: 'a Electoral-Module ⇒ bool where
  homogeneity m ≡
    electoral-module m ∧
    (∀ A p n .
      (finite-profile A p ∧ n > 0 →
        (m A p = m A (times n p))))

```

end

2.2 Evaluation Function

```

theory Evaluation-Function
  imports Social-Choice-Types/Profile
begin

```

This is the evaluation function. From a set of currently eligible alternatives, the evaluation function computes a numerical value that is then to be used for further (s)election, e.g., by the elimination module.

2.2.1 Definition

```

type-synonym 'a Evaluation-Function = 'a ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'a Profile ⇒ nat

```

2.2.2 Property

```

definition condorcet-rating :: 'a Evaluation-Function ⇒ bool where

```

condorcet-rating $f \equiv$
 $\forall A \ p \ w . \text{condorcet-winner } A \ p \ w \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall l \in A . l \neq w \longrightarrow f \ l \ A \ p < f \ w \ A \ p)$

2.2.3 Theorems

theorem *cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val:*

assumes

rating: *condorcet-rating* e **and**

f-prof: *finite-profile* $A \ p$ **and**

winner: *condorcet-winner* $A \ p \ w$

shows $e \ w \ A \ p = \text{Max } \{e \ a \ A \ p \mid a. a \in A\}$

proof –

let $?set = \{e \ a \ A \ p \mid a. a \in A\}$ **and**
 $?eMax = \text{Max } \{e \ a \ A \ p \mid a. a \in A\}$ **and**
 $?eW = e \ w \ A \ p$

from *f-prof* **have** 0 : *finite* $?set$
by *simp*

have 1 : $?set \neq \{\}$
using *condorcet-winner.simps winner*
by *fastforce*

have 2 : $?eW \in ?set$
using *CollectI condorcet-winner.simps winner*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)

have 3 : $\forall e \in ?set . e \leq ?eW$
using *CollectD condorcet-rating-def eq-iff*
order.strict-implies-order rating winner
by (*smt (verit, best)*)

from $2 \ 3$ **have** 4 :
 $?eW \in ?set \wedge (\forall a \in ?set. a \leq ?eW)$
by *blast*

from $0 \ 1 \ 4$ *Max-eq-iff* **show** *?thesis*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)

qed

theorem *non-cond-winner-not-max-eval:*

assumes

rating: *condorcet-rating* e **and**

f-prof: *finite-profile* $A \ p$ **and**

winner: *condorcet-winner* $A \ p \ w$ **and**

linA: $l \in A$ **and**

loser: $w \neq l$

```

    shows  $e \ l \ A \ p < \text{Max } \{e \ a \ A \ p \mid a. a \in A\}$ 
  proof -
    have  $e \ l \ A \ p < e \ w \ A \ p$ 
      using condorcet-rating-def linA loser rating winner
      by metis
    also have  $e \ w \ A \ p = \text{Max } \{e \ a \ A \ p \mid a. a \in A\}$ 
      using cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val f-prof rating winner
      by fastforce
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed

end

```

2.3 Elimination Module

```

theory Elimination-Module
  imports Evaluation-Function
          Electoral-Module
begin

```

This is the elimination module. It rejects a set of alternatives only if these are not all alternatives. The alternatives potentially to be rejected are put in a so-called elimination set. These are all alternatives that score below a preset threshold value that depends on the specific voting rule.

2.3.1 Definition

```

type-synonym Threshold-Value = nat

type-synonym 'a Electoral-Set = 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$  'a set

fun elimination-set :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  Threshold-Value  $\Rightarrow$ 
    (nat  $\Rightarrow$  Threshold-Value  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a Electoral-Set where
  elimination-set e t r A p =  $\{a \in A . r (e \ a \ A \ p) \ t\}$ 

fun elimination-module :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  Threshold-Value  $\Rightarrow$ 
    (nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  elimination-module e t r A p =
    (if (elimination-set e t r A p)  $\neq$  A
     then ( $\{\}$ , (elimination-set e t r A p),  $A - (\text{elimination-set e t r A p})$ )
     else ( $\{\}$ , $\{\}$ ,A))

```


2.3.2 Common Eliminators

```

fun less-eliminator :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  Threshold-Value  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a Electoral-Module where
    less-eliminator e t A p = elimination-module e t (<) A p

fun max-eliminator :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
    max-eliminator e A p =
    less-eliminator e (Max {e x A p | x. x  $\in$  A}) A p

fun leq-eliminator :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  Threshold-Value  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a Electoral-Module where
    leq-eliminator e t A p = elimination-module e t ( $\leq$ ) A p

fun min-eliminator :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
    min-eliminator e A p =
    leq-eliminator e (Min {e x A p | x. x  $\in$  A}) A p

fun average :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile  $\Rightarrow$ 
    Threshold-Value where
    average e A p = ( $\sum x \in A. e x A p$ ) div (card A)

fun less-average-eliminator :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a Electoral-Module where
    less-average-eliminator e A p = less-eliminator e (average e A p) A p

fun leq-average-eliminator :: 'a Evaluation-Function  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'a Electoral-Module where
    leq-average-eliminator e A p = leq-eliminator e (average e A p) A p

```

2.3.3 Soundness

```

lemma elim-mod-sound[simp]: electoral-module (elimination-module e t r)
proof (unfold electoral-module-def, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  have set-equals-partition A (elimination-module e t r A p)
    by auto
  thus well-formed A (elimination-module e t r A p)
    by simp
qed

lemma less-elim-sound[simp]: electoral-module (less-eliminator e t)
  unfolding electoral-module-def
proof (safe, simp)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  show

```

$\{a \in A. e \ a \ A \ p < t\} \neq A \longrightarrow$
 $\{a \in A. e \ a \ A \ p < t\} \cup A = A$
 by *safe*
 qed

lemma *leq-elim-sound[simp]: electoral-module (leq-eliminator e t)*
unfolding *electoral-module-def*
proof (*safe, simp*)
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
show
 $\{a \in A. e \ a \ A \ p \leq t\} \neq A \longrightarrow$
 $\{a \in A. e \ a \ A \ p \leq t\} \cup A = A$
 by *safe*
 qed

lemma *max-elim-sound[simp]: electoral-module (max-eliminator e)*
unfolding *electoral-module-def*
proof (*safe, simp*)
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
show
 $\{a \in A. e \ a \ A \ p < \text{Max } \{e \ x \ A \ p \mid x. x \in A\}\} \neq A \longrightarrow$
 $\{a \in A. e \ a \ A \ p < \text{Max } \{e \ x \ A \ p \mid x. x \in A\}\} \cup A = A$
 by *safe*
 qed

lemma *min-elim-sound[simp]: electoral-module (min-eliminator e)*
unfolding *electoral-module-def*
proof (*safe, simp*)
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
show
 $\{a \in A. e \ a \ A \ p \leq \text{Min } \{e \ x \ A \ p \mid x. x \in A\}\} \neq A \longrightarrow$
 $\{a \in A. e \ a \ A \ p \leq \text{Min } \{e \ x \ A \ p \mid x. x \in A\}\} \cup A = A$
 by *safe*
 qed

lemma *less-avg-elim-sound[simp]: electoral-module (less-average-eliminator e)*
unfolding *electoral-module-def*
proof (*safe, simp*)
fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$
show
 $\{a \in A. e \ a \ A \ p < (\sum x \in A. e \ x \ A \ p) \text{ div card } A\} \neq A \longrightarrow$

$\{a \in A. e\ a\ A\ p < (\sum_{x \in A. e\ x\ A\ p}) \text{ div card } A\} \cup A = A$
 by *safe*
 qed

lemma *leq-avg-elim-sound*[simp]: *electoral-module* (*leq-average-eliminator* *e*)
unfolding *electoral-module-def*
proof (*safe*, *simp*)
fix
 $A :: 'a\ set$ **and**
 $p :: 'a\ Profile$
show
 $\{a \in A. e\ a\ A\ p \leq (\sum_{x \in A. e\ x\ A\ p}) \text{ div card } A\} \neq A \longrightarrow$
 $\{a \in A. e\ a\ A\ p \leq (\sum_{x \in A. e\ x\ A\ p}) \text{ div card } A\} \cup A = A$
 by *safe*
 qed

2.3.4 Non-Electing

lemma *elim-mod-non-electing*:
assumes *profile*: *finite-profile* $A\ p$
shows *non-electing* (*elimination-module* $e\ t\ r$)
by (*simp* *add*: *non-electing-def*)

lemma *less-elim-non-electing*:
assumes *profile*: *finite-profile* $A\ p$
shows *non-electing* (*less-eliminator* $e\ t$)
using *elim-mod-non-electing* *profile* *less-elim-sound*
by (*simp* *add*: *non-electing-def*)

lemma *leq-elim-non-electing*:
assumes *profile*: *finite-profile* $A\ p$
shows *non-electing* (*leq-eliminator* $e\ t$)
proof –
have *non-electing* (*elimination-module* $e\ t\ (\leq)$)
by (*simp* *add*: *non-electing-def*)
thus ?thesis
by (*simp* *add*: *non-electing-def*)
 qed

lemma *max-elim-non-electing*:
assumes *profile*: *finite-profile* $A\ p$
shows *non-electing* (*max-eliminator* e)
proof –
have *non-electing* (*elimination-module* $e\ t\ (<)$)
by (*simp* *add*: *non-electing-def*)
thus ?thesis
by (*simp* *add*: *non-electing-def*)
 qed

lemma *min-elim-non-electing*:
assumes *profile: finite-profile A p*
shows *non-electing (min-eliminator e)*
proof –
 have *non-electing (elimination-module e t (<))*
 by (*simp add: non-electing-def*)
 thus *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: non-electing-def*)
qed

lemma *less-avg-elim-non-electing*:
assumes *profile: finite-profile A p*
shows *non-electing (less-average-eliminator e)*
proof –
 have *non-electing (elimination-module e t (<))*
 by (*simp add: non-electing-def*)
 thus *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: non-electing-def*)
qed

lemma *leq-avg-elim-non-electing*:
assumes *profile: finite-profile A p*
shows *non-electing (leq-average-eliminator e)*
proof –
 have *non-electing (elimination-module e t (≤))*
 by (*simp add: non-electing-def*)
 thus *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: non-electing-def*)
qed

2.3.5 Inference Rules

theorem *cr-eval-imp-ccomp-max-elim[simp]*:
assumes
 profile: finite-profile A p **and**
 rating: condorcet-rating e
shows
 condorcet-compatibility (max-eliminator e)
unfolding *condorcet-compatibility-def*
proof (*auto*)
 have *f1*:

$$\bigwedge A p w x. \text{condorcet-winner } A p w \implies$$

$$\text{finite } A \implies w \in A \implies e w A p < \text{Max } \{e x A p \mid x. x \in A\} \implies$$

$$x \in A \implies e x A p < \text{Max } \{e x A p \mid x. x \in A\}$$
 using *rating*
 by (*simp add: cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val*)
thus

$$\bigwedge A p w x.$$

$$\text{profile } A p \implies w \in A \implies$$

$\forall x \in A - \{w\}.$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, x) \in (p!i)\} <$
 $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, w) \in (p!i)\} \implies$
 $\text{finite } A \implies e \ w \ A \ p < \text{Max } \{e \ x \ A \ p \mid x. x \in A\} \implies$
 $x \in A \implies e \ x \ A \ p < \text{Max } \{e \ x \ A \ p \mid x. x \in A\}$
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim-helper1*:
 assumes
 f-prof: *finite-profile* *A* *p* and
 rating: *condorcet-rating* *e* and
 winner: *condorcet-winner* *A* *p* *w*
 shows *elimination-set* *e* (*Max* {*e* *x* *A* *p* | *x*. *x* ∈ *A*}) (<) *A* *p* = *A* - {*w*}
proof (*safe*, *simp-all*, *safe*)
 assume
 w-in-A: *w* ∈ *A* and
 max: *e* *w* *A* *p* < *Max* {*e* *x* *A* *p* | *x*. *x* ∈ *A*}
 show *False*
 using *cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val*
 rating *winner* *f-prof* *max*
 by *fastforce*
 next
 fix
 x :: 'a
 assume
 x-in-A: *x* ∈ *A* and
 not-max: $\neg e \ x \ A \ p < \text{Max } \{e \ y \ A \ p \mid y. y \in A\}$
 show *x* = *w*
 using *non-cond-winner-not-max-eval* *x-in-A*
 rating *winner* *f-prof* *not-max*
 by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*))
 qed

theorem *cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim[simp]*:
 assumes *rating*: *condorcet-rating* *e*
 shows *defer-condorcet-consistency* (*max-eliminator* *e*)
 unfolding *defer-condorcet-consistency-def*
proof (*safe*, *simp*)
 fix
 A :: 'a set and
 p :: 'a Profile and
 w :: 'a
 assume
 winner: *condorcet-winner* *A* *p* *w* and
 finite: *finite* *A*
 let ?trsh = (*Max* {*e* *y* *A* *p* | *y*. *y* ∈ *A*})
 show

```

max-eliminator e A p =
  ({},
   A - defer (max-eliminator e) A p,
   {a ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p a})
proof (cases elimination-set e (?trsh) (<) A p ≠ A)
case True
have profile: finite-profile A p
using winner
by simp
with rating winner have 0:
  (elimination-set e ?trsh (<) A p) = A - {w}
using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim-helper1
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
have
  max-eliminator e A p =
    ({},
     (elimination-set e ?trsh (<) A p),
     A - (elimination-set e ?trsh (<) A p))
using True
by simp
also have ... = ({}, A - {w}, A - (A - {w}))
using 0
by presburger
also have ... = ({}, A - {w}, {w})
using winner
by auto
also have ... = ({}, A - defer (max-eliminator e) A p, {w})
using calculation
by auto
also have
  ... =
    ({},
     A - defer (max-eliminator e) A p,
     {d ∈ A. condorcet-winner A p d})
using cond-winner-unique3 winner Collect-cong
by (metis (no-types, lifting))
finally show ?thesis
using finite winner
by metis
next
case False
thus ?thesis
proof -
have f1:
  finite A ∧ profile A p ∧ w ∈ A ∧ (∀ a. a ∉ A - {w} ∨ wins w p a)
using winner
by auto
hence
  ?trsh = e w A p

```

```

    using rating winner
    by (simp add: cond-winner-imp-max-eval-val)
  hence False
    using f1 False
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed
qed
end

```

2.4 Aggregator

```

theory Aggregator
imports Social-Choice-Types/Result
begin

```

An aggregator gets two partitions (results of electoral modules) as input and output another partition. They are used to aggregate results of parallel composed electoral modules. They are commutative, i.e., the order of the aggregated modules does not affect the resulting aggregation. Moreover, they are conservative in the sense that the resulting decisions are subsets of the two given partitions' decisions.

2.4.1 Definition

```

type-synonym 'a Aggregator = 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  'a Result

```

```

definition aggregator :: 'a Aggregator  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  aggregator agg  $\equiv$ 
     $\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$ 
     $(\text{well-formed } A\ (e1, r1, d1) \wedge \text{well-formed } A\ (e2, r2, d2)) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{well-formed } A\ (\text{agg } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2))$ 

```

2.4.2 Properties

```

definition agg-commutative :: 'a Aggregator  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  agg-commutative agg  $\equiv$ 
    aggregator agg  $\wedge (\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$ 
     $\text{agg } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2) = \text{agg } A\ (e2, r2, d2)\ (e1, r1, d1))$ 

```

definition *agg-conservative* :: 'a Aggregator \Rightarrow bool **where**
agg-conservative *agg* \equiv
 aggregator *agg* \wedge
 $(\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$
 $((\text{well-formed } A\ (e1, r1, d1) \wedge \text{well-formed } A\ (e2, r2, d2)) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect-r } (\text{agg } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (e1 \cup e2) \wedge$
 $\text{reject-r } (\text{agg } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (r1 \cup r2) \wedge$
 $\text{defer-r } (\text{agg } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (d1 \cup d2)))$
end

2.5 Maximum Aggregator

theory *Maximum-Aggregator*
imports *Aggregator*
begin

The max(imum) aggregator takes two partitions of an alternative set A as input. It returns a partition where every alternative receives the maximum result of the two input partitions.

2.5.1 Definition

fun *max-aggregator* :: 'a Aggregator **where**
max-aggregator *A* (*e1*, *r1*, *d1*) (*e2*, *r2*, *d2*) =
 (*e1* \cup *e2*,
A - (*e1* \cup *e2* \cup *d1* \cup *d2*),
(*d1* \cup *d2*) - (*e1* \cup *e2*))

2.5.2 Auxiliary Lemma

lemma *max-agg-rej-set*: (*well-formed* *A* (*e1*, *r1*, *d1*) \wedge
well-formed *A* (*e2*, *r2*, *d2*)) \longrightarrow
reject-r (*max-aggregator* *A* (*e1*, *r1*, *d1*) (*e2*, *r2*, *d2*)) = *r1* \cap *r2*

proof -

have *well-formed* *A* (*e1*, *r1*, *d1*) \longrightarrow *A* - (*e1* \cup *d1*) = *r1*
by (*simp add: result-imp-rej*)

moreover have

well-formed *A* (*e2*, *r2*, *d2*) \longrightarrow *A* - (*e2* \cup *d2*) = *r2*
by (*simp add: result-imp-rej*)

ultimately have

(*well-formed* *A* (*e1*, *r1*, *d1*) \wedge *well-formed* *A* (*e2*, *r2*, *d2*)) \longrightarrow
A - (*e1* \cup *e2* \cup *d1* \cup *d2*) = *r1* \cap *r2*

by *blast*

moreover have


```

    {l ∈ A. l ∉ e1 ∪ e2 ∪ d1 ∪ d2} = A - (e1 ∪ e2 ∪ d1 ∪ d2)
  by (simp add: set-diff-eq)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

2.5.3 Soundness

```

theorem max-agg-sound[simp]: aggregator max-aggregator
  unfolding aggregator-def
proof (simp, safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    e1 :: 'a set and
    e2 :: 'a set and
    d1 :: 'a set and
    d2 :: 'a set and
    r1 :: 'a set and
    r2 :: 'a set and
    x :: 'a
  assume
    asm1: e2 ∪ r2 ∪ d2 = e1 ∪ r1 ∪ d1 and
    asm2: x ∉ d1 and
    asm3: x ∉ r1 and
    asm4: x ∈ e2
  show x ∈ e1
    using asm1 asm2 asm3 asm4
    by auto
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    e1 :: 'a set and
    e2 :: 'a set and
    d1 :: 'a set and
    d2 :: 'a set and
    r1 :: 'a set and
    r2 :: 'a set and
    x :: 'a
  assume
    asm1: e2 ∪ r2 ∪ d2 = e1 ∪ r1 ∪ d1 and
    asm2: x ∉ d1 and
    asm3: x ∉ r1 and
    asm4: x ∈ d2
  show x ∈ e1
    using asm1 asm2 asm3 asm4
    by auto
qed

```

2.5.4 Properties

theorem *max-agg-consv[simp]: agg-conservative max-aggregator*

proof –

have

$\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$
 $(\text{well-formed } A\ (e1, r1, d1) \wedge \text{well-formed } A\ (e2, r2, d2)) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2)) = r1 \cap r2$

using *max-agg-rej-set*

by *blast*

hence

$\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$
 $(\text{well-formed } A\ (e1, r1, d1) \wedge \text{well-formed } A\ (e2, r2, d2)) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq r1 \cap r2$

by *blast*

moreover have

$\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$
 $(\text{well-formed } A\ (e1, r1, d1) \wedge \text{well-formed } A\ (e2, r2, d2)) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (e1 \cup e2)$

by (*simp add: subset-eq*)

ultimately have

$\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$
 $(\text{well-formed } A\ (e1, r1, d1) \wedge \text{well-formed } A\ (e2, r2, d2)) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{elect-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (e1 \cup e2) \wedge$
 $\text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (r1 \cup r2))$

by *blast*

moreover have

$\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$
 $(\text{well-formed } A\ (e1, r1, d1) \wedge \text{well-formed } A\ (e2, r2, d2)) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{defer-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (d1 \cup d2)$

by *auto*

ultimately have

$\forall A\ e1\ e2\ d1\ d2\ r1\ r2.$
 $(\text{well-formed } A\ (e1, r1, d1) \wedge \text{well-formed } A\ (e2, r2, d2)) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{elect-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (e1 \cup e2) \wedge$
 $\text{reject-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (r1 \cup r2) \wedge$
 $\text{defer-r } (\text{max-aggregator } A\ (e1, r1, d1)\ (e2, r2, d2)) \subseteq (d1 \cup d2))$

by *blast*

thus *?thesis*

by (*simp add: agg-conservative-def*)

qed

theorem *max-agg-comm[simp]: agg-commutative max-aggregator*

unfolding *agg-commutative-def*

proof (*safe*)

show *aggregator max-aggregator*

by *simp*

next

fix

```

    A :: 'a set and
    e1 :: 'a set and
    e2 :: 'a set and
    d1 :: 'a set and
    d2 :: 'a set and
    r1 :: 'a set and
    r2 :: 'a set
  show
    max-aggregator A (e1, r1, d1) (e2, r2, d2) =
    max-aggregator A (e2, r2, d2) (e1, r1, d1)
  by auto
qed

end

```

2.6 Termination Condition

```

theory Termination-Condition
  imports Social-Choice-Types/Result
begin

```

The termination condition is used in loops. It decides whether or not to terminate the loop after each iteration, depending on the current state of the loop.

2.6.1 Definition

```

type-synonym 'a Termination-Condition = 'a Result  $\Rightarrow$  bool

end

```

2.7 Defer Equal Condition

```

theory Defer-Equal-Condition
  imports Termination-Condition
begin

```

This is a family of termination conditions. For a natural number n , the according defer-equal condition is true if and only if the given result's defer-set contains exactly n elements.

2.7.1 Definition

```
fun defer-equal-condition :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a Termination-Condition where  
  defer-equal-condition n result = (let (e, r, d) = result in card d = n)  
end
```

Chapter 3

Basic Modules

3.1 Defer Module

```
theory Defer-Module
  imports Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin
```

The defer module is not concerned about the voter's ballots, and simply defers all alternatives. It is primarily used for defining an empty loop.

3.1.1 Definition

```
fun defer-module :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  defer-module A p = ({}, {}, A)
```

3.1.2 Soundness

```
theorem def-mod-sound[simp]: electoral-module defer-module
  unfolding electoral-module-def
  by simp
```

3.1.3 Properties

```
theorem def-mod-non-electing: non-electing defer-module
  unfolding non-electing-def
  by simp
```

```
theorem def-mod-def-lift-inv: defer-lift-invariance defer-module
  unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
  by simp
```

```
end
```

3.2 Drop Module

```

theory Drop-Module
  imports Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin

```

This is a family of electoral modules. For a natural number n and a lexicon (linear order) r of all alternatives, the according drop module rejects the lexicographically first n alternatives (from A) and defers the rest. It is primarily used as counterpart to the pass module in a parallel composition, in order to segment the alternatives into two groups.

3.2.1 Definition

```

fun drop-module :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  drop-module n r A p =
    ({},
     {a  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) a)  $\leq$  n},
     {a  $\in$  A. card(above (limit A r) a)  $>$  n})

```

3.2.2 Soundness

```

theorem drop-mod-sound[simp]:
  assumes order: linear-order r
  shows electoral-module (drop-module n r)
proof -
  let ?mod = drop-module n r
  have
     $\forall A p.$  finite-profile A p  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\forall a \in A. a \in \{x \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x) \leq n\} \vee$ 
        $a \in \{x \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x) > n\}$ )
    by auto
  hence
     $\forall A p.$  finite-profile A p  $\longrightarrow$ 
       $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \leq n\} \cup$ 
       $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) > n\} = A$ 
    by blast
  hence 0:
     $\forall A p.$  finite-profile A p  $\longrightarrow$ 
      set-equals-partition A (drop-module n r A p)
    by simp
  have
     $\forall A p.$  finite-profile A p  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\forall a \in A. \neg(a \in \{x \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x) \leq n\} \wedge$ 
        $a \in \{x \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ x) > n\})$ )
    by auto
  hence
     $\forall A p.$  finite-profile A p  $\longrightarrow$ 
       $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \leq n\} \cap$ 

```

```

      {a ∈ A. card(above (limit A r) a) > n} = {}
    by blast
  hence 1: ∀ A p. finite-profile A p ⟶ disjoint3 (?mod A p)
    by simp
  from 0 1 have
    ∀ A p. finite-profile A p ⟶
      well-formed A (?mod A p)
    by simp
  hence
    ∀ A p. finite-profile A p ⟶
      well-formed A (?mod A p)
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using electoral-modI
    by metis
qed

```

3.2.3 Non-Electing

```

theorem drop-mod-non-electing[simp]:
  assumes order: linear-order r
  shows non-electing (drop-module n r)
  by (simp add: non-electing-def order)

```

3.2.4 Properties

```

theorem drop-mod-def-lift-inv[simp]:
  assumes order: linear-order r
  shows defer-lift-invariance (drop-module n r)
  by (simp add: order defer-lift-invariance-def)

```

end

3.3 Pass Module

```

theory Pass-Module
  imports Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin

```

This is a family of electoral modules. For a natural number n and a lexicon (linear order) r of all alternatives, the according pass module defers the lexicographically first n alternatives (from A) and rejects the rest. It is primarily used as counterpart to the drop module in a parallel composition in order to segment the alternatives into two groups.

3.3.1 Definition

fun *pass-module* :: *nat* \Rightarrow '*a* *Preference-Relation* \Rightarrow '*a* *Electoral-Module* **where**
pass-module *n r A p* =
 ({},
 {*a* \in *A*. *card*(*above* (*limit A r*) *a*) > *n*},
 {*a* \in *A*. *card*(*above* (*limit A r*) *a*) \leq *n*})

3.3.2 Soundness

theorem *pass-mod-sound[simp]*:
assumes *order*: *linear-order r*
shows *electoral-module* (*pass-module n r*)
proof –
let *?mod* = *pass-module n r*
have
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall a \in A. a \in \{x \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A r) x) > n\} \vee$
 $a \in \{x \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A r) x) \leq n\})$
using *CollectI not-less*
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow$
 $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A r) a) > n\} \cup$
 $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A r) a) \leq n\} = A$
by *blast*
hence 0:
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{set-equals-partition } A (\text{pass-module } n r A p)$
by *simp*
have
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall a \in A. \neg(a \in \{x \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A r) x) > n\} \wedge$
 $a \in \{x \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A r) x) \leq n\}))$
by *auto*
hence
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow$
 $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A r) a) > n\} \cap$
 $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A r) a) \leq n\} = \{\}$
by *blast*
hence 1:
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{disjoint3 } (?mod A p)$
by *simp*
from 0 1
have
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{well-formed } A (?mod A p)$
by *simp*
hence
 $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{well-formed } A (?mod A p)$
by *simp*
thus *?thesis*

using *electoral-modI*
 by *metis*
 qed

3.3.3 Non-Blocking

theorem *pass-mod-non-blocking[simp]*:
 assumes *order*: *linear-order* *r* and
 g0-n: $n > 0$
 shows *non-blocking* (*pass-module* *n* *r*)
proof –
 have $\forall A\ p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p) \longrightarrow$
 reject (*pass-module* *n* *r*) *A* *p* $\neq A$
proof
 fix
 A :: 'a *set*
 show
 $\forall p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p) \longrightarrow$
 reject (*pass-module* *n* *r*) *A* *p* $\neq A$
proof
 fix
 p :: 'a *Profile*
 show
 $(A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p) \longrightarrow$
 reject (*pass-module* *n* *r*) *A* *p* $\neq A$
proof
 assume *input-fine*: $A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p$
 hence *finite* *A*
 by *simp*
 moreover have $A \neq \{\}$
 by (*simp* *add*: *input-fine*)
 moreover have *linear-order-on* *A* (*limit* *A* *r*)
 using *limit-presv-lin-ord* *order*
 by *auto*
 ultimately have
 $\exists a \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A\ r)\ a = \{a\} \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A. \text{above } (\text{limit } A\ r)\ x = \{x\} \longrightarrow x = a)$
 by (*simp* *add*: *above-one*)
 hence $\{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above } (\text{limit } A\ r)\ a) > n\} \neq A$
 using *One-nat-def* *Suc-leI* *assms(2)* *is-singletonI*
 is-singleton-altdef *leD* *mem-Collect-eq*
 by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
 thus *reject* (*pass-module* *n* *r*) *A* *p* $\neq A$
 by *simp*
 qed
 qed
 thus ?thesis
 by (*simp* *add*: *non-blocking-def* *order*)

qed

3.3.4 Non-Electing

theorem *pass-mod-non-electing*[simp]:
assumes *order*: *linear-order* *r*
shows *non-electing* (*pass-module* *n* *r*)
by (*simp add: non-electing-def order*)

3.3.5 Properties

theorem *pass-mod-dl-inv*[simp]:
assumes *order*: *linear-order* *r*
shows *defer-lift-invariance* (*pass-module* *n* *r*)
by (*simp add: order defer-lift-invariance-def*)

theorem *pass-one-mod-def-one*[simp]:
assumes *order*: *linear-order* *r*
shows *defers* 1 (*pass-module* 1 *r*)
proof –
have $\forall A\ p. (card\ A \geq 1 \wedge finite-profile\ A\ p) \longrightarrow$
 $card\ (defer\ (pass-module\ 1\ r)\ A\ p) = 1$
proof
fix
 $A :: 'a\ set$
show
 $\forall p. (card\ A \geq 1 \wedge finite-profile\ A\ p) \longrightarrow$
 $card\ (defer\ (pass-module\ 1\ r)\ A\ p) = 1$
proof
fix
 $p :: 'a\ Profile$
show
 $(card\ A \geq 1 \wedge finite-profile\ A\ p) \longrightarrow$
 $card\ (defer\ (pass-module\ 1\ r)\ A\ p) = 1$
proof
assume
 $A-valid: (card\ A \geq 1 \wedge finite-profile\ A\ p)$
hence *finite-A*: *finite* *A*
by *simp*
moreover have $A \neq \{\}$
using *A-valid*
by *auto*
moreover have *lin-ord-on-A*:
 $linear-order-on\ A\ (limit\ A\ r)$
using *order limit-presv-lin-ord*
by *blast*
ultimately have *winner-exists*:
 $\exists a \in A. above\ (limit\ A\ r)\ a = \{a\} \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in A. above\ (limit\ A\ r)\ x = \{x\} \longrightarrow x = a)$

```

    by (simp add: above-one)
  then obtain w where w-unique-top:
    above (limit A r) w = {w} ∧
    (∀ x ∈ A. above (limit A r) x = {x} ⟶ x = w)
  using above-one
  by auto
  hence {a ∈ A. card(above (limit A r) a) ≤ 1} = {w}
  proof
    assume
      w-top: above (limit A r) w = {w} and
      w-unique: ∀ x ∈ A. above (limit A r) x = {x} ⟶ x = w
    have card (above (limit A r) w) ≤ 1
      using w-top
      by auto
    hence {w} ⊆ {a ∈ A. card(above (limit A r) a) ≤ 1}
      using winner-exists w-unique-top
      by blast
    moreover have
      {a ∈ A. card(above (limit A r) a) ≤ 1} ⊆ {w}
    proof
      fix
        x :: 'a
      assume x-in-winner-set:
        x ∈ {a ∈ A. card (above (limit A r) a) ≤ 1}
      hence x-in-A: x ∈ A
        by auto
      hence connex-limit:
        connex A (limit A r)
        using lin-ord-imp-connex lin-ord-on-A
        by simp
      hence let q = limit A r in x ≼q x
        using connex-limit above-connex
        pref-imp-in-above x-in-A
        by metis
      hence (x,x) ∈ limit A r
        by simp
      hence x-above-x: x ∈ above (limit A r) x
        by (simp add: above-def)
      have above (limit A r) x ⊆ A
        using above-presv-limit order
        by fastforce
      hence above-finite: finite (above (limit A r) x)
        by (simp add: A-valid finite-subset)
      have card (above (limit A r) x) ≤ 1
        using x-in-winner-set
        by simp
      moreover have
        card (above (limit A r) x) ≥ 1
        using One-nat-def Suc-leI above-finite card-eq-0-iff

```

```

      equals0D neq0-conv x-above-x
    by metis
  ultimately have
    card (above (limit A r) x) = 1
  by simp
  hence {x} = above (limit A r) x
  using is-singletonE is-singleton-altdef singletonD x-above-x
  by metis
  hence x = w
  using w-unique
  by (simp add: x-in-A)
  thus x ∈ {w}
  by simp
qed
ultimately have
  {w} = {a ∈ A. card (above (limit A r) a) ≤ 1}
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
hence defer (pass-module 1 r) A p = {w}
  by simp
  thus card (defer (pass-module 1 r) A p) = 1
  by simp
qed
qed
qed
  thus ?thesis
  using defers-def order pass-mod-sound
  by blast
qed

theorem pass-two-mod-def-two:
  assumes order: linear-order r
  shows defers 2 (pass-module 2 r)
  unfolding defers-def
proof (safe)
  show electoral-module (pass-module 2 r)
  using order
  by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assume
  min-2-card: 2 ≤ card A and
  finA: finite A and
  profA: profile A p
from min-2-card

```

have *not-empty-A*: $A \neq \{\}$
by *auto*
moreover have *limitA-order*:
linear-order-on A (*limit* A r)
using *limit-presv-lin-ord* *order*
by *auto*
ultimately obtain a **where**
 a : *above* (*limit* A r) $a = \{a\}$
using *above-one* *min-2-card* *finA* *profA*
by *blast*
hence $\forall b \in A$. *let* $q = \text{limit } A \ r \text{ in } (b \preceq_q a)$
using *limitA-order* *pref-imp-in-above* *empty-iff*
insert-iff *insert-subset* *above-presv-limit*
order connex-def *lin-ord-imp-connex*
by *metis*
hence *a-best*: $\forall b \in A$. $(b, a) \in \text{limit } A \ r$
by *simp*
hence *a-above*: $\forall b \in A$. $a \in \text{above} (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b$
by (*simp* *add*: *above-def*)
from a **have** $a \in \{a \in A. \text{card}(\text{above} (\text{limit } A \ r) \ a) \leq 2\}$
using *CollectI* *Suc-leI* *not-empty-A* *a-above* *card-UNIV-bool*
card-eq-0-iff *card-insert-disjoint* *empty-iff* *finA*
finite.emptyI *insert-iff* *limitA-order* *above-one*
UNIV-bool *nat.simps(3)* *zero-less-Suc*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))
hence *a-in-defer*: $a \in \text{defer} (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ A \ p$
by *simp*
have *finite* $(A - \{a\})$
by (*simp* *add*: *finA*)
moreover have *A-not-only-a*: $A - \{a\} \neq \{\}$
using *min-2-card* *Diff-empty* *Diff-idemp* *Diff-insert0*
One-nat-def *not-empty-A* *card.insert-remove*
card-eq-0-iff *finite.emptyI* *insert-Diff*
numeral-le-one-iff *semiring-norm(69)* *card.empty*
by *metis*
moreover have *limitAa-order*:
linear-order-on $(A - \{a\})$ (*limit* $(A - \{a\}) \ r$)
using *limit-presv-lin-ord* *order top-greatest*
by *blast*
ultimately obtain b **where** b : *above* (*limit* $(A - \{a\}) \ r$) $b = \{b\}$
using *above-one*
by *metis*
hence $\forall c \in A - \{a\}$. *let* $q = \text{limit } (A - \{a\}) \ r \text{ in } (c \preceq_q b)$
using *limitAa-order* *pref-imp-in-above* *empty-iff* *insert-iff*
insert-subset *above-presv-limit* *order connex-def*
lin-ord-imp-connex
by *metis*
hence *b-in-limit*: $\forall c \in A - \{a\}$. $(c, b) \in \text{limit } (A - \{a\}) \ r$
by *simp*

hence $b\text{-best}$: $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. (c, b) \in \text{limit } A \ r$
by *auto*
hence $c\text{-not-above-}b$: $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. c \notin \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b$
using $b \text{ Diff-iff Diff-insert2 subset-UNIV above-presv-limit}$
 $\text{insert-subset order limit-presv-above limit-presv-above2}$
by *metis*
moreover have above-subset : $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b \subseteq A$
using $\text{above-presv-limit order}$
by *metis*
moreover have $b\text{-above-}b$: $b \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b$
using $\text{above-def } b \ b\text{-best above-presv-limit}$
 $\text{mem-Collect-eq order insert-subset}$
by *metis*
ultimately have above-b-eq-ab : $\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b = \{a, b\}$
using $a\text{-above}$
by *auto*
hence card-above-b-eq-2 : $\text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ b) = 2$
using $A\text{-not-only-}a \ b\text{-in-limit}$
by *auto*
hence $b\text{-in-defer}$: $b \in \text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ A \ p$
using $b\text{-above-}b \ \text{above-subset}$
by *auto*
from $b\text{-best}$ **have** $b\text{-above}$:
 $\forall c \in A - \{a\}. b \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c$
using $\text{above-def mem-Collect-eq}$
by *metis*
have $\text{connex } A \ (\text{limit } A \ r)$
using $\text{limitA-order lin-ord-imp-connex}$
by *auto*
hence $\forall c \in A. c \in \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c$
by $(\text{simp add: above-connex})$
hence $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \{a, b, c\} \subseteq \text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c$
using $a\text{-above } b\text{-above}$
by *auto*
moreover have $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \text{card}\{a, b, c\} = 3$
using $\text{DiffE One-nat-def Suc-1 above-b-eq-ab card-above-b-eq-2}$
 $\text{above-subset card-insert-disjoint finA finite-subset}$
 $\text{insert-commute numeral-3-eq-3}$
by *metis*
ultimately have
 $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c) \geq 3$
using $\text{card-mono finA finite-subset above-presv-limit order}$
by *metis*
hence $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. \text{card } (\text{above } (\text{limit } A \ r) \ c) > 2$
using $\text{less-le-trans numeral-less-iff order-refl semiring-norm(79)}$
by *metis*
hence $\forall c \in A - \{a, b\}. c \notin \text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ A \ p$
by $(\text{simp add: not-le})$
moreover have $\text{defer } (\text{pass-module } 2 \ r) \ A \ p \subseteq A$

```

    by auto
  ultimately have defer (pass-module 2 r)  $A \ p \subseteq \{a, b\}$ 
    by blast
  with a-in-defer b-in-defer have
    defer (pass-module 2 r)  $A \ p = \{a, b\}$ 
    by fastforce
  thus card (defer (pass-module 2 r)  $A \ p$ ) = 2
    using above-b-eq-ab card-above-b-eq-2
    by presburger
qed
end

```

3.4 Elect Module

```

theory Elect-Module
  imports Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin

```

The elect module is not concerned about the voter's ballots, and just elects all alternatives. It is primarily used in sequence after an electoral module that only defers alternatives to finalize the decision, thereby inducing a proper voting rule in the social choice sense.

3.4.1 Definition

```

fun elect-module :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  elect-module  $A \ p = (A, \{\}, \{\})$ 

```

3.4.2 Soundness

```

theorem elect-mod-sound[simp]: electoral-module elect-module
  unfolding electoral-module-def
  by simp

```

3.4.3 Electing

```

theorem elect-mod-electing[simp]: electing elect-module
  unfolding electing-def
  by simp

```

```

end

```

3.5 Plurality Module

```
theory Plurality-Module
  imports Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin
```

The plurality module implements the plurality voting rule. The plurality rule elects all modules with the maximum amount of top preferences among all alternatives, and rejects all the other alternatives. It is electing and induces the classical plurality (voting) rule from social-choice theory.

3.5.1 Definition

```
fun plurality :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  plurality A p =
    ({a ∈ A. ∀ x ∈ A. win-count p x ≤ win-count p a},
     {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count p x > win-count p a},
     {})

fun plurality-code :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  plurality-code A p =
    ({a ∈ A. ∀ x ∈ A. win-count-code p x ≤ win-count-code p a},
     {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count-code p x > win-count-code p a},
     {})
```

3.5.2 Soundness

```
theorem plurality-sound[simp]: electoral-module plurality
proof –
  have
    ∀ A p.
      let elect = {a ∈ (A::'a set). ∀ x ∈ A. win-count p x ≤ win-count p a};
      let reject = {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count p x > win-count p a} in
      elect ∩ reject = {}
    by auto
  hence disjoint:
    ∀ A p.
      let elect = {a ∈ (A::'a set). ∀ x ∈ A. win-count p x ≤ win-count p a};
      let reject = {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count p x > win-count p a} in
      disjoint3 (elect, reject, {})
    by simp
  have
    ∀ A p.
      let elect = {a ∈ (A::'a set). ∀ x ∈ A. win-count p x ≤ win-count p a};
      let reject = {a ∈ A. ∃ x ∈ A. win-count p x > win-count p a} in
      elect ∪ reject = A
```


using *not-le-imp-less*
by *auto*
hence *unity*:
 $\forall A\ p.$
 $\text{let } \text{elect} = \{a \in (A::'a\ \text{set}). \forall x \in A. \text{win-count } p\ x \leq \text{win-count } p\ a\};$
 $\text{reject} = \{a \in A. \exists x \in A. \text{win-count } p\ x > \text{win-count } p\ a\}$ *in*
 $\text{set-equals-partition } A\ (\text{elect}, \text{reject}, \{\})$
by *simp*
from *disjoint unity show ?thesis*
by (*simp add: electoral-modI*)
qed

3.5.3 Electing

lemma *plurality-electing2*: $\forall A\ p.$
 $(A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{elect plurality } A\ p \neq \{\}$

proof (*intro allI impI conjI*)
fix
 $A :: 'a\ \text{set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a\ \text{Profile}$
assume
 $\text{assm0}: A \neq \{\} \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p$
show
 $\text{elect plurality } A\ p \neq \{\}$
proof
obtain max **where**
 $\text{max}: \text{max} = \text{Max}(\text{win-count } p\ `A)$
by *simp*
then obtain a **where**
 $a: \text{win-count } p\ a = \text{max} \wedge a \in A$
using *Max-in assm0 empty-is-image*
 $\text{finite-imageI imageE}$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
hence
 $\forall x \in A. \text{win-count } p\ x \leq \text{win-count } p\ a$
by (*simp add: max assm0*)
moreover have
 $a \in A$
using a
by *simp*
ultimately have
 $a \in \{a \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{win-count } p\ x \leq \text{win-count } p\ a\}$
by *blast*
hence *a-elem*:
 $a \in \text{elect plurality } A\ p$
by *simp*
assume
 $\text{assm1}: \text{elect plurality } A\ p = \{\}$

```

thus False
  using a-elem assm1 all-not-in-conv
  by metis
qed
qed

```

```

theorem plurality-electing[simp]: electing plurality
proof –
  have electoral-module plurality  $\wedge$ 
     $(\forall A\ p. (A \neq \{\}) \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p) \longrightarrow \text{elect plurality } A\ p \neq \{\})$ 
  proof
    show electoral-module plurality
    by simp
  next
    show  $(\forall A\ p. (A \neq \{\}) \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p) \longrightarrow \text{elect plurality } A\ p \neq \{\})$ 
    using plurality-electing2
    by metis
  qed
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: electing-def)
qed

```

3.5.4 Property

```

lemma plurality-inv-mono2:  $\forall A\ p\ q\ a.$ 
   $(a \in \text{elect plurality } A\ p \wedge \text{lifted } A\ p\ q\ a) \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\text{elect plurality } A\ q = \text{elect plurality } A\ p \vee$ 
     $\text{elect plurality } A\ q = \{a\})$ 
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    q :: 'a Profile and
    a :: 'a
  assume
    asm1:
     $a \in \text{elect plurality } A\ p \wedge \text{lifted } A\ p\ q\ a$ 
  show
     $\text{elect plurality } A\ q = \text{elect plurality } A\ p \vee$ 
     $\text{elect plurality } A\ q = \{a\}$ 
  proof –
    have lifted-winner:
       $\forall x \in A.$ 
       $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\text{above } (p!i)\ x = \{x\} \longrightarrow$ 
         $(\text{above } (q!i)\ x = \{x\} \vee \text{above } (q!i)\ a = \{a\}))$ 
      using asm1 Profile.lifted-def lifted-above-winner
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))

```

hence
 $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\})$
using *asm1*
by *auto*
hence *a-win-subset*:
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\} \subseteq$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
by *blast*
moreover **have** *sizes*:
 $\text{size } p = \text{size } q$
using *asm1 Profile.lifted-def*
by *metis*
ultimately **have** *win-count-a*:
 $\text{win-count } p \ a \leq \text{win-count } q \ a$
by (*simp add: card-mono*)
have *fin-A*:
 $\text{finite } A$
using *asm1 Profile.lifted-def*
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \ x \neq \{x\})$
using *DiffE Profile.lifted-def above-one2*
 $\text{asm1 insertCI insert-absorb insert-not-empty}$
 profile-def sizes
by *metis*
with *lifted-winner* **have** *above-QtoP*:
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (q!i) \ x = \{x\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (p!i) \ x = \{x\})$
using *lifted-above-winner3 asm1*
 $\text{Profile.lifted-def}$
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ x = \{x\}\} \subseteq$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ x = \{x\}\}$
by (*simp add: Collect-mono*)
hence *win-count-other*:
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \text{win-count } p \ x \geq \text{win-count } q \ x$
by (*simp add: card-mono sizes*)
show
 $\text{elect plurality } A \ q = \text{elect plurality } A \ p \vee$
 $\text{elect plurality } A \ q = \{a\}$
proof *cases*
assume $\text{win-count } p \ a = \text{win-count } q \ a$
hence

$\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\} =$
 $\text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
by (*simp add: sizes*)
moreover have
 $\text{finite } \{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
by *simp*
ultimately have
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}\} =$
 $\{i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}\}$
using *a-win-subset*
by (*simp add: card-subset-eq*)
hence *above-pq*:
 $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \longrightarrow$
 $\text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\} \longleftrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}$
by *blast*
moreover have
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (p!i) \ x = \{x\} \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (q!i) \ x = \{x\} \vee \text{above } (q!i) \ a = \{a\}))$
using *lifted-winner*
by *auto*
moreover have
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (p!i) \ x = \{x\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (p!i) \ a \neq \{a\})$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume
 $\neg(\forall x \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (p!i) \ x = \{x\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (p!i) \ a \neq \{a\}))$
hence
 $\exists x \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\exists i::\text{nat}.$
 $i < \text{size } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ x = \{x\} \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ a = \{a\}$
by *auto*
moreover from this have
 $\text{finite } A \wedge A \neq \{\}$
using *fin-A*
by *blast*
moreover from asm1 have
 $\forall i::\text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \longrightarrow \text{linear-order-on } A \ (p!i)$
by (*simp add: Profile.lifted-def profile-def*)
ultimately have
 $\exists x \in A - \{a\}. x = a$
using *above-one2*
by *metis*
thus *False*
by *simp*

qed
ultimately have *above-PtoQ*:
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}.$
 $\forall i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{above } (p!i) \ x = \{x\} \longrightarrow \text{above } (q!i) \ x = \{x\})$
by (*simp add: above-pq*)
hence
 $\forall x \in A.$
 $\text{card } \{i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{size } p \wedge \text{above } (p!i) \ x = \{x\}\} =$
 $\text{card } \{i :: \text{nat}. i < \text{size } q \wedge \text{above } (q!i) \ x = \{x\}\}$
using *Collect-cong DiffI above-pq above-QtoP*
insert-absorb insert-iff insert-not-empty sizes
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold)*)
hence $\forall x \in A. \text{win-count } p \ x = \text{win-count } q \ x$
by *simp*
hence
 $\{a \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{win-count } p \ x \leq \text{win-count } p \ a\} =$
 $\{a \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{win-count } q \ x \leq \text{win-count } q \ a\}$
by *auto*
thus *?thesis*
by *simp*
next
assume $\text{win-count } p \ a \neq \text{win-count } q \ a$
hence *strict-less*:
 $\text{win-count } p \ a < \text{win-count } q \ a$
using *win-count-a*
by *auto*
have *a-in-win-p*:
 $a \in \{a \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{win-count } p \ x \leq \text{win-count } p \ a\}$
using *asm1*
by *auto*
hence $\forall x \in A. \text{win-count } p \ x \leq \text{win-count } p \ a$
by *simp*
with *strict-less win-count-other*
have *less*:
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \text{win-count } q \ x < \text{win-count } q \ a$
using *DiffD1 antisym dual-order.trans*
not-le-imp-less win-count-a
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \neg(\forall y \in A. \text{win-count } q \ y \leq \text{win-count } q \ x)$
using *asm1 Profile.lifted-def not-le*
by *metis*
hence
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}.$
 $x \notin \{a \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{win-count } q \ x \leq \text{win-count } q \ a\}$
by *blast*
hence
 $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. x \notin \text{elect plurality } A \ q$

```

    by simp
  moreover have
     $a \in \text{elect plurality } A \ q$ 
  proof -
    from less
    have
       $\forall x \in A - \{a\}. \text{win-count } q \ x \leq \text{win-count } q \ a$ 
    using less-imp-le
    by metis
  moreover have
     $\text{win-count } q \ a \leq \text{win-count } q \ a$ 
  by simp
  ultimately have
     $\forall x \in A. \text{win-count } q \ x \leq \text{win-count } q \ a$ 
  by auto
  moreover have
     $a \in A$ 
  using a-in-win-p
  by auto
  ultimately have
     $a \in \{a \in A. \forall x \in A. \text{win-count } q \ x \leq \text{win-count } q \ a\}$ 
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
moreover have
   $\text{elect plurality } A \ q \subseteq A$ 
by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

```

theorem plurality-inv-mono[simp]: invariant-monotonicity plurality
proof -
  have
    electoral-module plurality  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall A \ p \ q \ a. (a \in \text{elect plurality } A \ p \wedge \text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\text{elect plurality } A \ q = \text{elect plurality } A \ p \vee$ 
         $\text{elect plurality } A \ q = \{a\}$ ))
  proof
    show electoral-module plurality
    by simp
  next
    show

```

```

     $\forall A\ p\ q\ a. (a \in \text{elect plurality } A\ p \wedge \text{lifted } A\ p\ q\ a) \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\text{elect plurality } A\ q = \text{elect plurality } A\ p \vee$ 
         $\text{elect plurality } A\ q = \{a\})$ 
    using plurality-inv-mono2
    by metis
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: invariant-monotonicity-def)
  qed
end

```

3.6 Borda Module

```

theory Borda-Module
  imports Component-Types/Elimination-Module
begin

```

This is the Borda module used by the Borda rule. The Borda rule is a voting rule, where on each ballot, each alternative is assigned a score that depends on how many alternatives are ranked below. The sum of all such scores for an alternative is hence called their Borda score. The alternative with the highest Borda score is elected. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

3.6.1 Definition

```

fun borda-score :: 'a Evaluation-Function where
  borda-score  $x\ A\ p = (\sum y \in A. (\text{prefer-count } p\ x\ y))$ 

fun borda-score-code :: 'a Evaluation-Function where
  borda-score-code  $x\ A\ p = (\sum y \in A. (\text{prefer-count-code } p\ x\ y))$ 

fun borda :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  borda  $A\ p = \text{max-eliminator borda-score } A\ p$ 

fun borda-code :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  borda-code  $A\ p = (\text{max-eliminator borda-score-code})\ A\ p$ 

end

```

3.7 Condorcet Module

```
theory Condorcet-Module
imports Component-Types/Elimination-Module
begin
```

This is the Condorcet module used by the Condorcet (voting) rule. The Condorcet rule is a voting rule that implements the Condorcet criterion, i.e., it elects the Condorcet winner if it exists, otherwise a tie remains between all alternatives. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

3.7.1 Definition

```
fun condorcet-score :: 'a Evaluation-Function where
  condorcet-score  $x$   $A$   $p$  =
    (if (condorcet-winner  $A$   $p$   $x$ ) then 1 else 0)

fun condorcet-score-code :: 'a Evaluation-Function where
  condorcet-score-code  $x$   $A$   $p$  =
    (if (condorcet-winner-code  $A$   $p$   $x$ ) then 1 else 0)

fun condorcet :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  condorcet  $A$   $p$  = (max-eliminator condorcet-score)  $A$   $p$ 

fun condorcet-code :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  condorcet-code  $A$   $p$  =
    (max-eliminator condorcet-score-code)  $A$   $p$ 
```

3.7.2 Property

```
theorem condorcet-score-is-condorcet-rating: condorcet-rating condorcet-score
proof –
  have
     $\forall f.$ 
    ( $\neg$  condorcet-rating  $f \longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\exists A$   $rs$   $a.$ 
        condorcet-winner  $A$   $rs$   $a \wedge$ 
        ( $\exists aa. \neg f$  ( $aa::'a$ )  $A$   $rs < f$   $a$   $A$   $rs \wedge a \neq aa \wedge aa \in A$ )))  $\wedge$ 
      (condorcet-rating  $f \longrightarrow$ 
        ( $\forall A$   $rs$   $a. condorcet-winner$   $A$   $rs$   $a \longrightarrow$ 
          ( $\forall aa. f$   $aa$   $A$   $rs < f$   $a$   $A$   $rs \vee a = aa \vee aa \notin A$ )))
    unfolding condorcet-rating-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams))
  thus ?thesis
    using cond-winner-unique condorcet-score.simps zero-less-one
    by (metis (no-types))
qed
```



```

theorem condorcet-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency condorcet
proof –
  have max-cscore-dcc:
    defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator condorcet-score)
  using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim
  by (simp add: condorcet-score-is-condorcet-rating)
  have cond-eq-max-cond:
     $\bigwedge A p. (\text{condorcet } A \ p \equiv \text{max-eliminator condorcet-score } A \ p)$ 
  by simp
  from max-cscore-dcc cond-eq-max-cond show ?thesis
  unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def electoral-module-def
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
qed

end

```

3.8 Copeland Module

```

theory Copeland-Module
  imports Component-Types/Elimination-Module
begin

```

This is the Copeland module used by the Copeland voting rule. The Copeland rule elects the alternatives with the highest difference between the amount of simple-majority wins and the amount of simple-majority losses. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

3.8.1 Definition

```

fun copeland-score :: 'a Evaluation-Function where
  copeland-score  $x \ A \ p =$ 
     $\text{card}\{y \in A . \text{wins } x \ p \ y\} - \text{card}\{y \in A . \text{wins } y \ p \ x\}$ 

fun copeland-score-code :: 'a Evaluation-Function where
  copeland-score-code  $x \ A \ p =$ 
     $\text{card}\{y \in A . \text{wins-code } x \ p \ y\} - \text{card}\{y \in A . \text{wins-code } y \ p \ x\}$ 

fun copeland :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  copeland  $A \ p = \text{max-eliminator copeland-score } A \ p$ 

fun copeland-code :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  copeland-code  $A \ p =$ 

```

max-eliminator copeland-score-code A p

3.8.2 Lemmata

lemma *cond-winner-imp-win-count*:
assumes *winner*: *condorcet-winner A p w*
shows $\text{card } \{y \in A . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } y\} = \text{card } A - 1$
proof –
from *winner*
have $0: \forall x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x$
by *simp*
have $1: \forall M . \{x \in M . \text{True}\} = M$
by *blast*
from $0 \ 1$
have $\{x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} = A - \{w\}$
by *blast*
hence $10: \text{card } \{x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} = \text{card } (A - \{w\})$
by *simp*
from *winner*
have $11: w \in A$
by *simp*
hence $\text{card } (A - \{w\}) = \text{card } A - 1$
using *card-Diff-singleton condorcet-winner.simps winner*
by *metis*
hence *amount1*:
 $\text{card } \{x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} = \text{card } (A) - 1$
using 10
by *linarith*
have $2: \forall x \in \{w\} . \neg \text{wins } x \text{ } p \text{ } x$
by (*simp add: wins-irreflex*)
have $3: \forall M . \{x \in M . \text{False}\} = \{\}$
by *blast*
from $2 \ 3$
have $\{x \in \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} = \{\}$
by *blast*
hence *amount2*: $\text{card } \{x \in \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} = 0$
by *simp*
have *disjunct*:
 $\{x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} \cap \{x \in \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} = \{\}$
by *blast*
have *union*:
 $\{x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} \cup \{x \in \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} =$
 $\{x \in A . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\}$
using 2
by *blast*
have *finiteness1*: $\text{finite } \{x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\}$
using *condorcet-winner.simps winner*
by *fastforce*
have *finiteness2*: $\text{finite } \{x \in \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\}$

```

  by simp
from finiteness1 finiteness2 disjunct card-Un-disjoint
have
  card ( $\{x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\} \cup \{x \in \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\}$ ) =
    card  $\{x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\}$  + card  $\{x \in \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\}$ 
  by blast
with union
have card  $\{x \in A . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\}$  =
  card  $\{x \in A - \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\}$  + card  $\{x \in \{w\} . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } x\}$ 
  by simp
with amount1 amount2
show ?thesis
  by linarith
qed

```

```

lemma cond-winner-imp-loss-count:
  assumes winner: condorcet-winner A p w
  shows card  $\{y \in A . \text{wins } y \text{ } p \text{ } w\} = 0$ 
  using Collect-empty-eq card-eq-0-iff condorcet-winner.simps
    insert-Diff insert-iff wins-antisym winner
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))

```

```

lemma cond-winner-imp-copeland-score:
  assumes winner: condorcet-winner A p w
  shows copeland-score w A p = card A - 1
  unfolding copeland-score.simps
proof -
  show
    card  $\{y \in A . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } y\} - \text{card } \{y \in A . \text{wins } y \text{ } p \text{ } w\} =$ 
      card A - 1
    using cond-winner-imp-loss-count
      cond-winner-imp-win-count winner
proof -
  have f1: card  $\{a \in A . \text{wins } w \text{ } p \text{ } a\} = \text{card } A - 1$ 
    using cond-winner-imp-win-count winner
    by simp
  have f2: card  $\{a \in A . \text{wins } a \text{ } p \text{ } w\} = 0$ 
    using cond-winner-imp-loss-count winner
    by (metis (no-types))
  have card A - 1 - 0 = card A - 1
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using f2 f1
    by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *non-cond-winner-imp-win-count*:
assumes
 winner: *condorcet-winner* A p w **and**
 loser: $l \neq w$ **and**
 l-in-A: $l \in A$
shows $\text{card } \{y \in A . \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } y\} \leq \text{card } A - 2$
proof –
 from *winner* *loser* *l-in-A*
 have *wins* w p l
 by *simp*
 hence 0 : $\neg \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } w$
 by (*simp add: wins-antisym*)
 have 1 : $\neg \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } l$
 by (*simp add: wins-irreflex*)
 from 0 1 **have** 2 :
 $\{y \in A . \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } y\} =$
 $\{y \in A - \{l, w\} . \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } y\}$
 by *blast*
 have 3 : $\forall M f . \text{finite } M \longrightarrow \text{card } \{x \in M . f \text{ } x\} \leq \text{card } M$
 by (*simp add: card-mono*)
 have 4 : *finite* $(A - \{l, w\})$
 using *condorcet-winner.simps finite-Diff winner*
 by *metis*
 from 3 4 **have** 5 :
 $\text{card } \{y \in A - \{l, w\} . \text{wins } l \text{ } p \text{ } y\} \leq$
 $\text{card } (A - \{l, w\})$
 by (*metis (full-types)*)
 have $w \in A$
 using *condorcet-winner.simps winner*
 by *metis*
 with *l-in-A*
 have $\text{card}(A - \{l, w\}) = \text{card } A - \text{card } \{l, w\}$
 by (*simp add: card-Diff-subset*)
 hence $\text{card}(A - \{l, w\}) = \text{card } A - 2$
 by (*simp add: loser*)
 with 5 2
 show ?thesis
 by *simp*
qed

3.8.3 Property

theorem *copeland-score-is-cr*: *condorcet-rating copeland-score*
 unfolding *condorcet-rating-def*
proof (*unfold copeland-score.simps, safe*)
 fix
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and**
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$ **and**

```

  w :: 'a and
  l :: 'a
assume
  winner: condorcet-winner A p w and
  l-in-A: l ∈ A and
  l-neq-w: l ≠ w
show
  card {y ∈ A. wins l p y} - card {y ∈ A. wins y p l}
    < card {y ∈ A. wins w p y} - card {y ∈ A. wins y p w}
proof -
  from winner have 0:
    card {y ∈ A. wins w p y} - card {y ∈ A. wins y p w} =
      card A - 1
    using cond-winner-imp-copeland-score
    by fastforce
  from winner l-neq-w l-in-A have 1:
    card {y ∈ A. wins l p y} - card {y ∈ A. wins y p l} ≤
      card A - 2
    using non-cond-winner-imp-win-count
    by fastforce
  have 2: card A - 2 < card A - 1
    using card-0-eq card-Diff-singleton
      condorcet-winner.simps diff-less-mono2
      empty-iff finite-Diff insertE insert-Diff
      l-in-A l-neq-w neq0-conv one-less-numeral-iff
      semiring-norm(76) winner zero-less-diff
    by metis
  hence
    card {y ∈ A. wins l p y} - card {y ∈ A. wins y p l} <
      card A - 1
    using 1 le-less-trans
    by blast
  with 0
  show ?thesis
    by linarith
qed
qed

theorem copeland-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency copeland
proof -
  have max-cplscore-dcc:
    defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator copeland-score)
    using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim
    by (simp add: copeland-score-is-cr)
  have copel-eq-max-copel:
    ∧ A p. (copeland A p ≡ max-eliminator copeland-score A p)
    by simp
  from max-cplscore-dcc copel-eq-max-copel
  show ?thesis

```

```

    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def electoral-module-def
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
qed

end

```

3.9 Minimax Module

```

theory Minimax-Module
  imports Component-Types/Elimination-Module
begin

```

This is the Minimax module used by the Minimax voting rule. The Minimax rule elects the alternatives with the highest Minimax score. The module implemented herein only rejects the alternatives not elected by the voting rule, and defers the alternatives that would be elected by the full voting rule.

3.9.1 Definition

```

fun minimax-score :: 'a Evaluation-Function where
  minimax-score x A p =
    Min {prefer-count p x y | y . y ∈ A − {x}}

fun minimax-score-code :: 'a Evaluation-Function where
  minimax-score-code x A p =
    Min {prefer-count-code p x y | y . y ∈ A − {x}}

fun minimax :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  minimax A p = max-eliminator minimax-score A p

fun minimax-code :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  minimax-code A p = max-eliminator minimax-score-code A p

```

3.9.2 Lemma

```

lemma non-cond-winner-minimax-score:
  assumes
    prof: profile A p and
    winner: condorcet-winner A p w and
    l-in-A: l ∈ A and
    l-neq-w: l ≠ w
  shows minimax-score l A p ≤ prefer-count p l w
proof −
  let

```

```

    ?set = {prefer-count p l y | y . y ∈ A - {l}} and
    ?lscore = minimax-score l A p
  have finite A
    using prof condorcet-winner.simps winner
    by metis
  hence finite (A - {l})
    using finite-Diff
    by simp
  hence finite: finite ?set
    by simp
  have w ∈ A
    using condorcet-winner.simps winner
    by metis
  hence 0: w ∈ A - {l}
    using l-neq-w
    by force
  hence not-empty: ?set ≠ {}
    by blast

  have ?lscore = Min ?set
    by simp
  hence 1: ?lscore ∈ ?set ∧ (∀ p ∈ ?set. ?lscore ≤ p)
    using local.finite not-empty Min-le Min-eq-iff
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus ?thesis
    using 0
    by auto
qed

```

3.9.3 Property

theorem *minimax-score-cond-rating: condorcet-rating minimax-score*

proof (*unfold condorcet-rating-def minimax-score.simps prefer-count.simps, safe*)

fix

```

  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  l :: 'a

```

assume

```

  winner: condorcet-winner A p w and
  l-in-A: l ∈ A and
  l-neq-w: l ≠ w

```

show

```

  Min {card {i. i < length p ∧ (let r = (p!i) in (y ⋖r l))} |
    y. y ∈ A - {l}} <
  Min {card {i. i < length p ∧ (let r = (p!i) in (y ⋖r w))} |
    y. y ∈ A - {w}}

```

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume

$\neg \text{Min} \{ \text{card} \{ i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r l)) \} \mid$
 $y. y \in A - \{l\} \} <$
 $\text{Min} \{ \text{card} \{ i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r w)) \} \mid$
 $y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$
hence
 $\text{Min} \{ \text{card} \{ i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r l)) \} \mid$
 $y. y \in A - \{l\} \} \geq$
 $\text{Min} \{ \text{card} \{ i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (\text{let } r = (p!i) \text{ in } (y \preceq_r w)) \} \mid$
 $y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$
by *linarith*
hence 000:
 $\text{Min} \{ \text{prefer-count } p \ l \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{l\} \} \geq$
 $\text{Min} \{ \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$
by *auto*
have *prof*: *profile* $A \ p$
using *condorcet-winner.simps winner*
by *metis*
from *prof winner l-in-A l-neq-w*
have 100:
 $\text{prefer-count } p \ l \ w \geq \text{Min} \{ \text{prefer-count } p \ l \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{l\} \}$
using *non-cond-winner-minimax-score minimax-score.simps*
by *metis*

from *l-in-A*
have *l-in-A-without-w*: $l \in A - \{w\}$
by (*simp add: l-neq-w*)
hence 2: $\{ \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\} \} \neq \{ \}$
by *blast*
have *finite* ($A - \{w\}$)
using *prof condorcet-winner.simps winner finite-Diff*
by *metis*
hence 3: *finite* $\{ \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$
by *simp*
from 2 3
have 4:
 $\exists n \in A - \{w\}. \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ n =$
 $\text{Min} \{ \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$
using *Min-in*
by *fastforce*
then obtain n **where** 200:
 $\text{prefer-count } p \ w \ n =$
 $\text{Min} \{ \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ y \mid y. y \in A - \{w\} \}$ **and**
6: $n \in A - \{w\}$
by *metis*
hence *n-in-A*: $n \in A$
using *DiffE*
by *metis*
from 6
have *n-neq-w*: $n \neq w$


```

    by auto
  from winner
  have w-in-A:  $w \in A$ 
    by simp
  from 6 prof winner
  have 300:  $\text{prefer-count } p \ w \ n > \text{prefer-count } p \ n \ w$ 
    by simp
  from 100 000 200
  have 400:  $\text{prefer-count } p \ l \ w \geq \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ n$ 
    by linarith
  with prof n-in-A w-in-A l-in-A n-neq-w
    l-neq-w pref-count-sym
  have 700:  $\text{prefer-count } p \ n \ w \geq \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ l$ 
    by metis
  have  $\text{prefer-count } p \ l \ w > \text{prefer-count } p \ w \ l$ 
    using 300 400 700
    by linarith
  hence wins l p w
    by simp
  thus False
    using condorcet-winner.simps l-in-A-without-w
      wins-antisym winner
    by metis
qed
qed

theorem minimax-is-dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency minimax
proof -
  have max-mmaxscore-dcc:
    defer-condorcet-consistency (max-eliminator minimax-score)
    using cr-eval-imp-dcc-max-elim
    by (simp add: minimax-score-cond-rating)
  have mmax-eq-max-mmax:
     $\bigwedge A \ p. (\text{minimax } A \ p \equiv \text{max-eliminator minimax-score } A \ p)$ 
    by simp
  from max-mmaxscore-dcc mmax-eq-max-mmax
  show ?thesis
    unfolding defer-condorcet-consistency-def electoral-module-def
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
qed

end

```

Chapter 4

Compositional Structures

4.1 Drop And Pass Compatibility

```
theory Drop-And-Pass-Compatibility
imports Basic-Modules/Drop-Module
        Basic-Modules/Pass-Module
begin
```

This is a collection of properties about the interplay and compatibility of both the drop module and the pass module.

4.1.1 Properties

```
theorem drop-two-mod-rej-two[simp]:
  assumes order: linear-order r
  shows rejects 2 (drop-module 2 r)
proof –
  have reject (drop-module 2 r) = defer (pass-module 2 r)
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
  proof –
    obtain
      AA :: ('a Electoral-Module)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and
      rrs :: ('a Electoral-Module)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile where
       $\forall x0\ x1. (\exists v2\ v3. (x1 \leq \text{card } v2 \wedge \text{finite-profile } v2\ v3) \wedge$ 
         $\text{card } (\text{reject } x0\ v2\ v3) \neq x1) =$ 
         $((x1 \leq \text{card } (AA\ x0\ x1) \wedge \text{finite-profile } (AA\ x0\ x1)\ (rrs\ x0\ x1)) \wedge$ 
         $\text{card } (\text{reject } x0\ (AA\ x0\ x1)\ (rrs\ x0\ x1)) \neq x1)$ 
      by moura
    hence
       $\forall n\ f. (\neg \text{rejects } n\ f \vee \text{electoral-module } f \wedge$ 
         $(\forall A\ rs. (\neg n \leq \text{card } A \vee \text{infinite } A \vee \neg \text{profile } A\ rs) \vee$ 
         $\text{card } (\text{reject } f\ A\ rs) = n)) \wedge$ 
         $(\text{rejects } n\ f \vee \neg \text{electoral-module } f \vee (n \leq \text{card } (AA\ f\ n) \wedge$ 
         $\text{finite-profile } (AA\ f\ n)\ (rrs\ f\ n)) \wedge$ 
```

```

      card (reject f (AA f n) (rrs f n)) ≠ n)
    using rejects-def
    by force
  hence f1:
    ∀ n f. (¬ rejects n f ∨ electoral-module f ∧
      (∀ A rs. ¬ n ≤ card A ∨ infinite A ∨ ¬ profile A rs ∨
        card (reject f A rs) = n)) ∧
      (rejects n f ∨ ¬ electoral-module f ∨ n ≤ card (AA f n) ∧
        finite (AA f n) ∧ profile (AA f n) (rrs f n) ∧
        card (reject f (AA f n) (rrs f n)) ≠ n)
    by presburger
  have
    ¬ 2 ≤ card (AA (drop-module 2 r) 2) ∨
    infinite (AA (drop-module 2 r) 2) ∨
    ¬ profile (AA (drop-module 2 r) 2) (rrs (drop-module 2 r) 2) ∨
    card (reject (drop-module 2 r) (AA (drop-module 2 r) 2)
      (rrs (drop-module 2 r) 2)) = 2
    using ⟨reject (drop-module 2 r) = defer (pass-module 2 r)⟩
      defers-def order pass-two-mod-def-two
    by (metis (no-types))
  thus ?thesis
    using f1 drop-mod-sound order
    by blast
qed
qed

```

```

theorem drop-pass-disj-compat[simp]:
  assumes order: linear-order r
  shows disjoint-compatibility (drop-module n r) (pass-module n r)
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
proof (safe)
  show electoral-module (drop-module n r)
    using order
    by simp
next
  show electoral-module (pass-module n r)
    using order
    by simp
next
  fix
    S :: 'a set
  assume
    fin: finite S
  obtain
    p :: 'a Profile
  where finite-profile S p
  using empty-iff empty-set fin profile-set
  by metis

```

```

show
   $\exists A \subseteq S.$ 
     $(\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ S \ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow$ 
         $a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ S \ p)) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ S \ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow$ 
         $a \in \text{reject } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ S \ p))$ 
proof
  have same-A:
     $\forall p \ q. (\text{finite-profile } S \ p \wedge \text{finite-profile } S \ q) \longrightarrow$ 
       $\text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ S \ p =$ 
       $\text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ S \ q$ 
    by auto
  let  $?A = \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ S \ p$ 
  have  $?A \subseteq S$ 
    by auto
  moreover have
     $(\forall a \in ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ S \ a)$ 
    using order
    by (simp add: indep-of-alt-def)
  moreover have
     $\forall a \in ?A. \forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow$ 
     $a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ S \ p$ 
    by auto
  moreover have
     $(\forall a \in S - ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ S \ a)$ 
    using order
    by (simp add: indep-of-alt-def)
  moreover have
     $\forall a \in S - ?A. \forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow$ 
     $a \in \text{reject } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ S \ p$ 
    by auto
  ultimately show
     $?A \subseteq S \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ S \ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow$ 
         $a \in \text{reject } (\text{drop-module } n \ r) \ S \ p)) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in S - ?A. \text{indep-of-alt } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ S \ a \wedge$ 
       $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow$ 
         $a \in \text{reject } (\text{pass-module } n \ r) \ S \ p))$ 
    by simp
  qed
qed
end

```

4.2 Revision Composition

```
theory Revision-Composition
  imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin
```

A revised electoral module rejects all originally rejected or deferred alternatives, and defers the originally elected alternatives. It does not elect any alternatives.

4.2.1 Definition

```
fun revision-composition :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  revision-composition m A p = ({}, A - elect m A p, elect m A p)
```

```
abbreviation rev ::
  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module ( $\downarrow$  50) where
  m $\downarrow$  == revision-composition m
```

4.2.2 Soundness

```
theorem rev-comp-sound[simp]:
  assumes module: electoral-module m
  shows electoral-module (revision-composition m)
proof -
  from module have  $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{elect } m A p \subseteq A$ 
    using elect-in-alts
    by auto
  hence  $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow (A - \text{elect } m A p) \cup \text{elect } m A p = A$ 
    by blast
  hence unity:
     $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow$ 
      set-equals-partition A (revision-composition m A p)
    by simp
  have  $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow (A - \text{elect } m A p) \cap \text{elect } m A p = \{\}$ 
    by blast
  hence disjoint:
     $\forall A p. \text{finite-profile } A p \longrightarrow \text{disjoint3 } (\text{revision-composition } m A p)$ 
    by simp
  from unity disjoint show ?thesis
    by (simp add: electoral-modI)
qed
```

4.2.3 Composition Rules

```
theorem rev-comp-non-electing[simp]:
  assumes electoral-module m
```

```

shows non-electing (m↓)
by (simp add: assms non-electing-def)

theorem rev-comp-non-blocking[simp]:
  assumes electing m
  shows non-blocking (m↓)
  unfolding non-blocking-def
proof (safe, simp-all)
  show electoral-module (m↓)
    using assms electing-def rev-comp-sound
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  x :: 'a
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  no-elect: A - elect m A p = A and
  x-in-A: x ∈ A
from no-elect have non-elect:
  non-electing m
  using assms prof-A x-in-A fin-A electing-def empty-iff
    Diff-disjoint Int-absorb2 elect-in-alts
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
show False
  using non-elect assms electing-def empty-iff fin-A
    non-electing-def prof-A x-in-A
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

theorem rev-comp-def-inv-mono[simp]:
  assumes invariant-monotonicity m
  shows defer-invariant-monotonicity (m↓)
proof -
  have ∀ A p q w. (w ∈ defer (m↓) A p ∧ lifted A p q w) →
    (defer (m↓) A q = defer (m↓) A p ∨ defer (m↓) A q = {w})
    using assms
    by (simp add: invariant-monotonicity-def)
  moreover have electoral-module (m↓)
    using assms rev-comp-sound invariant-monotonicity-def
    by auto
  moreover have non-electing (m↓)
    using assms rev-comp-non-electing invariant-monotonicity-def
    by auto
  ultimately have electoral-module (m↓) ∧ non-electing (m↓) ∧

```

```

      (∀ A p q w. (w ∈ defer (m↓) A p ∧ lifted A p q w) →
        (defer (m↓) A q = defer (m↓) A p ∨ defer (m↓) A q = {w}))
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
    by (simp add: defer-invariant-monotonicity-def)
qed

end

```

4.3 Sequential Composition

```

theory Sequential-Composition
imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin

```

The sequential composition creates a new electoral module from two electoral modules. In a sequential composition, the second electoral module makes decisions over alternatives deferred by the first electoral module.

4.3.1 Definition

```

fun sequential-composition :: 'a Electoral-Module ⇒ 'a Electoral-Module ⇒
  'a Electoral-Module where
  sequential-composition m n A p =
    (let new-A = defer m A p;
     new-p = limit-profile new-A p in (
       (elect m A p) ∪ (elect n new-A new-p),
       (reject m A p) ∪ (reject n new-A new-p),
       defer n new-A new-p))

```

```

abbreviation sequence ::
  'a Electoral-Module ⇒ 'a Electoral-Module ⇒ 'a Electoral-Module
  (infix ▷ 50) where
  m ▷ n == sequential-composition m n

```

```

lemma seq-comp-presv-disj:
assumes module-m: electoral-module m and
  module-n: electoral-module n and
  f-prof: finite-profile A p
shows disjoint3 ((m ▷ n) A p)
proof –
  let ?new-A = defer m A p
  let ?new-p = limit-profile ?new-A p

```

```

from module-m f-prof have disjoint-m: disjoint3 (m A p)
  using electoral-module-def well-formed.simps
  by blast
from module-m module-n def-presv-fin-prof f-prof have disjoint-n:
  (disjoint3 (n ?new-A ?new-p))
  using electoral-module-def well-formed.simps
  by metis
with disjoint-m module-m module-n f-prof have 0:
  (elect m A p  $\cap$  reject n ?new-A ?new-p) = {}
  using disjoint-iff-not-equal reject-in-alts
    def-presv-fin-prof result-disj subset-eq
  by (smt (verit, best))
from disjoint-m disjoint-n def-presv-fin-prof f-prof
  module-m module-n have 1:
  (elect m A p  $\cap$  defer n ?new-A ?new-p) = {}
  using defer-in-alts disjoint-iff-not-equal
    rev-subsetD result-disj distrib-imp2
    Int-Un-distrib inf-sup-distrib1
    result-presv-alts sup-bot.left-neutral
    sup-bot.neutr-eq-iff sup-bot-right 0
  by (smt (verit, del-insts))
from disjoint-m disjoint-n def-presv-fin-prof f-prof
  module-m module-n have 2:
  (reject m A p  $\cap$  reject n ?new-A ?new-p) = {}
  using disjoint-iff-not-equal reject-in-alts
    set-rev-mp result-disj Int-Un-distrib2
    Un-Diff-Int boolean-algebra-cancel.inf2
    inf.order-iff inf-sup-aci(1) subsetD
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
from disjoint-m disjoint-n def-presv-fin-prof f-prof
  module-m module-n have 3:
  (reject m A p  $\cap$  elect n ?new-A ?new-p) = {}
  using disjoint-iff-not-equal elect-in-alts set-rev-mp
    result-disj Int-commute boolean-algebra-cancel.inf2
    defer-not-elec-or-rej inf.commute inf.orderE inf-commute
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
from 0 1 2 3 disjoint-m disjoint-n module-m module-n f-prof have
  (elect m A p  $\cup$  elect n ?new-A ?new-p)  $\cap$ 
  (reject m A p  $\cup$  reject n ?new-A ?new-p) = {}
  using inf-sup-aci(1) inf-sup-distrib2 def-presv-fin-prof
    result-disj sup-inf-absorb sup-inf-distrib1
    distrib(3) sup-eq-bot-iff
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
moreover from 0 1 2 3 disjoint-n module-m module-n f-prof have
  (elect m A p  $\cup$  elect n ?new-A ?new-p)  $\cap$ 
  (defer n ?new-A ?new-p) = {}
  using Int-Un-distrib2 Un-empty def-presv-fin-prof result-disj
  by metis
moreover from 0 1 2 3 f-prof disjoint-m disjoint-n module-m module-n

```



```

have
  (reject m A p  $\cup$  reject n ?new-A ?new-p)  $\cap$ 
  (defer n ?new-A ?new-p) = {}
using Int-Un-distrib2 defer-in-alts distrib-imp2
      def-presv-fin-prof result-disj subset-Un-eq
      sup-inf-distrib1
by (smt (verit))
ultimately have
  disjoint3 (elect m A p  $\cup$  elect n ?new-A ?new-p,
            reject m A p  $\cup$  reject n ?new-A ?new-p,
            defer n ?new-A ?new-p)
by simp
thus ?thesis
using sequential-composition.simps
by metis
qed

lemma seq-comp-presv-alts:
  assumes module-m: electoral-module m and
          module-n: electoral-module n and
          f-prof: finite-profile A p
  shows set-equals-partition A ((m  $\triangleright$  n) A p)
proof -
  let ?new-A = defer m A p
  let ?new-p = limit-profile ?new-A p
  from module-m f-prof have set-equals-partition A (m A p)
  by (simp add: electoral-module-def)
  with module-m f-prof have 0:
    elect m A p  $\cup$  reject m A p  $\cup$  ?new-A = A
  by (simp add: result-presv-alts)
  from module-n def-presv-fin-prof f-prof module-m have
    set-equals-partition ?new-A (n ?new-A ?new-p)
  using electoral-module-def well-formed.simps
  by metis
  with module-m module-n f-prof have 1:
    elect n ?new-A ?new-p  $\cup$ 
    reject n ?new-A ?new-p  $\cup$ 
    defer n ?new-A ?new-p = ?new-A
  using def-presv-fin-prof result-presv-alts
  by metis
  from 0 1 have
    (elect m A p  $\cup$  elect n ?new-A ?new-p)  $\cup$ 
    (reject m A p  $\cup$  reject n ?new-A ?new-p)  $\cup$ 
    defer n ?new-A ?new-p = A
  by blast
  hence
    set-equals-partition A
    (elect m A p  $\cup$  elect n ?new-A ?new-p,
     reject m A p  $\cup$  reject n ?new-A ?new-p,

```

```

    defer n ?new-A ?new-p)
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  using sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
qed

```

4.3.2 Soundness

```

theorem seq-comp-sound[simp]:
  assumes module-m: electoral-module m and
    module-n: electoral-module n
  shows electoral-module (m  $\triangleright$  n)
unfolding electoral-module-def
proof (safe)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p
  have  $\forall r.$  well-formed (A::'a set) r =
    (disjoint3 r  $\wedge$  set-equals-partition A r)
  by simp
  thus well-formed A ((m  $\triangleright$  n) A p)
  using module-m module-n seq-comp-presv-disj
    seq-comp-presv-alts fin-A prof-A
  by metis
qed

```

4.3.3 Lemmata

```

lemma seq-comp-dec-only-def:
  assumes
    module-m: electoral-module m and
    module-n: electoral-module n and
    f-prof: finite-profile A p and
    empty-defer: defer m A p = {}
  shows (m  $\triangleright$  n) A p = m A p
  using Int-lower1 Un-absorb2 bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts
    elect-in-alts empty-defer module-m module-n prod.collapse
    f-prof reject-in-alts sequential-composition.simps
    def-presv-fin-prof result-disj
  by (smt (verit))

```

```

lemma seq-comp-def-then-elect:
  assumes
    n-electing-m: non-electing m and
    def-one-m: defers 1 m and
    electing-n: electing n and

```

```

  f-prof: finite-profile A p
shows elect (m ▷ n) A p = defer m A p
proof cases
  assume A = {}
  with electing-n n-electing-m f-prof show ?thesis
    using bot.extremum-uniqueI defer-in-alts elect-in-alts
      electing-def non-electing-def seq-comp-sound
    by metis
next
  assume assm: A ≠ {}
  from n-electing-m f-prof have ele: elect m A p = {}
    using non-electing-def
    by auto
  from assm def-one-m f-prof finite have def-card:
    card (defer m A p) = 1
    by (simp add: Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff defers-def)
  with n-electing-m f-prof have def:
    ∃ a ∈ A. defer m A p = {a}
    using card-1-singletonE defer-in-alts
      non-electing-def singletonI subsetCE
    by metis
  from ele def n-electing-m have rej:
    ∃ a ∈ A. reject m A p = A - {a}
    using Diff-empty def-one-m defers-def f-prof reject-not-elec-or-def
    by metis
  from ele rej def n-electing-m f-prof have res-m:
    ∃ a ∈ A. m A p = ({}, A - {a}, {a})
    using Diff-empty combine-ele-rej-def non-electing-def
      reject-not-elec-or-def
    by metis
  hence
    ∃ a ∈ A. elect (m ▷ n) A p =
      elect n {a} (limit-profile {a} p)
    using prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2) sequential-composition.simps
      sup-bot.left-neutral
    by metis
  with def-card def electing-n n-electing-m f-prof have
    ∃ a ∈ A. elect (m ▷ n) A p = {a}
    using electing-for-only-alt non-electing-def prod.sel
      sequential-composition.simps def-presv-fin-prof
      sup-bot.left-neutral
    by metis
  with def def-card electing-n n-electing-m f-prof res-m
  show ?thesis
    using Diff-disjoint Diff-insert-absorb Int-insert-right
      Un-Diff-Int electing-for-only-alt empty-iff
      non-electing-def prod.sel sequential-composition.simps
      def-presv-fin-prof singletonI f-prof
    by (smt (verit, best))

```

qed

lemma *seq-comp-def-card-bounded:*

assumes

module-m: electoral-module m and

module-n: electoral-module n and

f-prof: finite-profile A p

shows $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p) \leq \text{card } (\text{defer } m A p)$

using *card-mono defer-in-alts module-m module-n f-prof*

sequential-composition.simps def-presv-fin-prof snd-conv

by *metis*

lemma *seq-comp-def-set-bounded:*

assumes

module-m: electoral-module m and

module-n: electoral-module n and

f-prof: finite-profile A p

shows $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p \subseteq \text{defer } m A p$

using *defer-in-alts module-m module-n prod.sel(2) f-prof*

sequential-composition.simps def-presv-fin-prof

by *metis*

lemma *seq-comp-defers-def-set:*

assumes

module-m: electoral-module m and

module-n: electoral-module n and

f-prof: finite-profile A p

shows

$\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) A p =$

$\text{defer } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p)$

using *sequential-composition.simps snd-conv*

by *metis*

lemma *seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set:*

assumes

module-m: electoral-module m and

module-n: electoral-module n and

f-prof: finite-profile A p

shows

$\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) A p =$

$\text{elect } n (\text{defer } m A p) (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m A p) p) \cup$

$(\text{elect } m A p)$

using *Un-commute fst-conv sequential-composition.simps*

by *metis*

lemma *seq-comp-elim-one-red-def-set:*

assumes

module-m: electoral-module m and

module-n: eliminates 1 n and

f-prof: *finite-profile* A p **and**
enough-leftover: $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) > 1$
shows $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p \subseteq \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
using *enough-leftover* *module-m* *module-n* *f-prof*
sequential-composition.simps *def-presv-fin-prof*
single-elim-imp-red-def-set snd-conv
by *metis*

lemma *seq-comp-def-set-sound*:
assumes
electoral-module m **and**
electoral-module n **and**
finite-profile A p
shows $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p \subseteq \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
proof –
have $\forall A \ p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow \text{well-formed } A \ (n \ A \ p)$
using *assms(2)* *electoral-module-def*
by *auto*
hence
 $\text{finite-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{well-formed } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
 $(n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p))$
by *simp*
hence
 $\text{well-formed } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p))$
using *assms(1)* *assms(3)* *def-presv-fin-prof*
by *metis*
thus *?thesis*
using *assms seq-comp-def-set-bounded*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *seq-comp-def-set-trans*:
assumes
 $a \in (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p)$ **and**
electoral-module $m \wedge \text{electoral-module } n$ **and**
finite-profile A p
shows
 $a \in \text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) \wedge$
 $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
using *seq-comp-def-set-bounded* *assms(1)* *assms(2)*
assms(3) *in-mono seq-comp-defers-def-set*
by (*metis (no-types, hide-lams)*)

4.3.4 Composition Rules

theorem *seq-comp-presv-non-blocking[simp]*:

assumes
non-blocking-m: non-blocking m and
non-blocking-n: non-blocking n
shows *non-blocking (m ▷ n)*
proof –
fix
A :: 'a set and
p :: 'a Profile
let *?input-sound = ((A::'a set) ≠ {} ∧ finite-profile A p)*
from *non-blocking-m* **have**
?input-sound ⟶ reject m A p ≠ A
by (*simp add: non-blocking-def*)
with *non-blocking-m* **have** *0:*
?input-sound ⟶ A – reject m A p ≠ {}
using *Diff-eq-empty-iff non-blocking-def*
reject-in-alts subset-antisym
by *metis*
from *non-blocking-m* **have**
?input-sound ⟶ well-formed A (m A p)
by (*simp add: electoral-module-def non-blocking-def*)
hence
?input-sound ⟶
elect m A p ∪ defer m A p = A – reject m A p
using *non-blocking-def non-blocking-m elec-and-def-not-rej*
by *metis*
with *0* **have**
?input-sound ⟶ elect m A p ∪ defer m A p ≠ {}
by *auto*
hence *?input-sound ⟶ (elect m A p ≠ {} ∨ defer m A p ≠ {})*
by *simp*
with *non-blocking-m non-blocking-n*
show *?thesis*
using *Diff-empty Diff-subset-conv Un-empty fst-conv snd-conv*
defer-not-elec-or-rej elect-in-alts inf.absorb1 sup-bot-right
non-blocking-def reject-in-alts sequential-composition.simps
seq-comp-sound def-presv-fin-prof result-disj subset-antisym
by (*smt (verit)*)
qed

theorem *seq-comp-presv-non-electing[simp]:*
assumes
non-electing m and
non-electing n
shows *non-electing (m ▷ n)*
using *Un-empty assms non-electing-def prod.sel seq-comp-sound*
sequential-composition.simps def-presv-fin-prof
by (*smt (verit, del-insts)*)

theorem *seq-comp-electing*[simp]:
assumes *def-one-m1*: *defers 1 m1* **and**
electing-m2: *electing m2*
shows *electing (m1 ▷ m2)*
proof –
have
 $\forall A\ p. (card\ A \geq 1 \wedge finite-profile\ A\ p) \longrightarrow$
 $card\ (defer\ m1\ A\ p) = 1$
using *def-one-m1 defers-def*
by *blast*
hence
 $\forall A\ p. (A \neq \{\} \wedge finite-profile\ A\ p) \longrightarrow$
 $defer\ m1\ A\ p \neq \{\}$
using *One-nat-def Suc-leI card-eq-0-iff*
card-gt-0-iff zero-neq-one
by *metis*
thus *?thesis*
using *Un-empty def-one-m1 defers-def electing-def*
electing-m2 seq-comp-def-then-elect-elec-set
seq-comp-sound def-presv-fin-prof
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold)*)
qed

lemma *def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help*:
assumes
monotone-m: *defer-lift-invariance m* **and**
monotone-n: *defer-lift-invariance n* **and**
def-and-lifted: $a \in (defer\ (m \triangleright n)\ A\ p) \wedge lifted\ A\ p\ q\ a$
shows $(m \triangleright n)\ A\ p = (m \triangleright n)\ A\ q$
proof –
let *?new-Ap* = *defer m A p*
let *?new-Aq* = *defer m A q*
let *?new-p* = *limit-profile ?new-Ap p*
let *?new-q* = *limit-profile ?new-Aq q*
from *monotone-m monotone-n* **have** *modules*:
electoral-module m \wedge *electoral-module n*
by (*simp add: defer-lift-invariance-def*)
hence *finite-profile A p* \longrightarrow *defer (m ▷ n) A p* \subseteq *defer m A p*
using *seq-comp-def-set-bounded*
by *metis*
moreover **have** *profile-p*: *lifted A p q a* \longrightarrow *finite-profile A p*
by (*simp add: lifted-def*)
ultimately **have** *defer-subset*: *defer (m ▷ n) A p* \subseteq *defer m A p*
using *def-and-lifted*
by *blast*
hence *mono-m*: $m\ A\ p = m\ A\ q$
using *monotone-m defer-lift-invariance-def def-and-lifted*
modules profile-p seq-comp-def-set-trans

```

  by metis
hence new-A-eq: ?new-Ap = ?new-Aq
  by presburger
have defer-eq:
  defer (m ▷ n) A p = defer n ?new-Ap ?new-p
  using sequential-composition.simps snd-conv
  by metis
hence mono-n:
  n ?new-Ap ?new-p = n ?new-Aq ?new-q
proof cases
  assume lifted ?new-Ap ?new-p ?new-q a
  thus ?thesis
    using defer-eq mono-m monotone-n
      defer-lift-invariance-def def-and-lifted
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
  assume a2: ¬lifted ?new-Ap ?new-p ?new-q a
  from def-and-lifted have finite-profile A q
    by (simp add: lifted-def)
  with modules new-A-eq have 1:
    finite-profile ?new-Ap ?new-q
    using def-presv-fin-prof
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover from modules profile-p def-and-lifted
  have 0:
    finite-profile ?new-Ap ?new-p
    using def-presv-fin-prof
    by (metis (no-types))
  moreover from defer-subset def-and-lifted
  have 2: a ∈ ?new-Ap
    by blast
  moreover from def-and-lifted have eql-lengths:
    size ?new-p = size ?new-q
    by (simp add: lifted-def)
  ultimately have 0:
    (∀ i::nat. i < size ?new-p ⟶
      ¬Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p!i) (?new-q!i) a) ∨
    (∃ i::nat. i < size ?new-p ∧
      ¬Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p!i) (?new-q!i) a ∧
      (?new-p!i) ≠ (?new-q!i))
    using a2 lifted-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  from def-and-lifted modules have
    ∀ i. (0 ≤ i ∧ i < size ?new-p) ⟶
      (Preference-Relation.lifted A (p!i) (q!i) a) ∨ (p!i) = (q!i)
    using defer-in-alts Profile.lifted-def limit-prof-presv-size
    by metis
  with def-and-lifted modules mono-m have
    ∀ i. (0 ≤ i ∧ i < size ?new-p) ⟶

```



```

      (Preference-Relation.lifted ?new-Ap (?new-p!i) (?new-q!i) a ∨
      (?new-p!i) = (?new-q!i))
    using limit-lifted-imp-eq-or-lifted defer-in-alts
      Profile.lifted-def limit-prof-presv-size
      limit-profile.simps nth-map
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  with 0 eql-lengths mono-m
  show ?thesis
    using leI not-less-zero nth-equalityI
    by metis
qed
from mono-m mono-n
show ?thesis
  using sequential-composition.simps
  by (metis (full-types))
qed

```

```

theorem seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv[simp]:
  assumes
    monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
    monotone-n: defer-lift-invariance n
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m ▷ n)
  using monotone-m monotone-n def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help
    seq-comp-sound defer-lift-invariance-def
  by (metis (full-types))

```

```

theorem seq-comp-def-one[simp]:
  assumes
    non-blocking-m: non-blocking m and
    non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    def-1-n: defers 1 n
  shows defers 1 (m ▷ n)
  unfolding defers-def
proof (safe)
  have electoral-mod-m: electoral-module m
    using non-electing-m
    by (simp add: non-electing-def)
  have electoral-mod-n: electoral-module n
    using def-1-n
    by (simp add: defers-def)
  show electoral-module (m ▷ n)
    using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile

```

assume
pos-card: $1 \leq \text{card } A$ **and**
fin-A: *finite* A **and**
prof-A: *profile* A p
from *pos-card* **have**
 $A \neq \{\}$
by *auto*
with *fin-A* *prof-A* **have** *m-non-blocking*:
reject m A $p \neq A$
using *non-blocking-m* *non-blocking-def*
by *metis*
hence
 $\exists a. a \in A \wedge a \notin \text{reject } m$ A p
using *pos-card* *non-electing-def* *non-electing-m*
reject-in-alts *subset-antisym* *subset-iff*
fin-A *prof-A* *subsetI*
by *metis*
hence *defer* m A $p \neq \{\}$
using *electoral-mod-defer-elem* *empty-iff* *pos-card*
non-electing-def *non-electing-m* *fin-A* *prof-A*
by (*metis* (*no-types*))
hence *defer-non-empty*:
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } m$ A $p) \geq 1$
using *One-nat-def* *Suc-leI* *card-gt-0-iff* *pos-card* *fin-A* *prof-A*
non-blocking-def *non-blocking-m* *def-presv-fin-prof*
by *metis*
have *defer-fun*:
 $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n)$ A $p =$
 $\text{defer } n$ ($\text{defer } m$ A p) ($\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m$ A $p)$ p)
using *def-1-n* *defers-def* *fin-A* *non-blocking-def* *non-blocking-m*
prof-A *seq-comp-defers-def-set*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *hide-lams*))
have
 $\forall n f. \text{defers } n$ $f =$
 $(\text{electoral-module } f \wedge$
 $(\forall A$ $rs.$
 $(\neg n \leq \text{card } (A::'a \text{ set}) \vee \text{infinite } A \vee$
 $\neg \text{profile } A$ $rs) \vee$
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } f$ A $rs) = n))$
using *defers-def*
by *blast*
hence
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } n$ ($\text{defer } m$ A p)
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m$ A $p)$ $p)) = 1$
using *defer-non-empty* *def-1-n*
fin-A *prof-A* *non-blocking-def*
non-blocking-m *def-presv-fin-prof*
by *metis*
thus $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n)$ A $p) = 1$

```

    using defer-fun
    by auto
qed

theorem disj-compat-seq[simp]:
  assumes
    compatible: disjoint-compatibility m n and
    module-m2: electoral-module m2
  shows disjoint-compatibility (m  $\triangleright$  m2) n
  unfolding disjoint-compatibility-def
proof (safe)
  show electoral-module (m  $\triangleright$  m2)
    using compatible disjoint-compatibility-def module-m2 seq-comp-sound
    by metis
next
  show electoral-module n
    using compatible disjoint-compatibility-def
    by metis
next
  fix
    S :: 'a set
  assume
    fin-S: finite S
  have modules:
    electoral-module (m  $\triangleright$  m2)  $\wedge$  electoral-module n
    using compatible disjoint-compatibility-def module-m2 seq-comp-sound
    by metis
  obtain A where A:
    A  $\subseteq$  S  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } m \text{ } S \text{ } a \wedge$ 
      ( $\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \text{ } p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } m \text{ } S \text{ } p$ ))  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall a \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } n \text{ } S \text{ } a \wedge$ 
      ( $\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \text{ } p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \text{ } S \text{ } p$ ))
    using compatible disjoint-compatibility-def fin-S
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  show
     $\exists A \subseteq S.$ 
    ( $\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } (m \triangleright m2) \text{ } S \text{ } a \wedge$ 
      ( $\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \text{ } p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } (m \triangleright m2) \text{ } S \text{ } p$ ))  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall a \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } n \text{ } S \text{ } a \wedge$ 
      ( $\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \text{ } p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } n \text{ } S \text{ } p$ ))
proof
  have
     $\forall a \text{ } p \text{ } q.$ 
    a  $\in A \wedge \text{equiv-prof-except-a } S \text{ } p \text{ } q \text{ } a \longrightarrow$ 
    (m  $\triangleright$  m2) S p = (m  $\triangleright$  m2) S q
  proof (safe)
    fix

```

```

    a :: 'a and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    q :: 'a Profile
  assume
    a: a ∈ A and
    b: equiv-prof-except-a S p q a
  have eq-def:
    defer m S p = defer m S q
    using A a b indep-of-alt-def
    by metis
  from a b have profiles:
    finite-profile S p ∧ finite-profile S q
    using equiv-prof-except-a-def
    by fastforce
  hence (defer m S p) ⊆ S
    using compatible defer-in-alts disjoint-compatibility-def
    by blast
  hence
    limit-profile (defer m S p) p =
    limit-profile (defer m S q) q
    using A DiffD2 a b compatible defer-not-elec-or-rej
    disjoint-compatibility-def eq-def profiles
    negl-diff-imp-eq-limit-prof
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  with eq-def have
    m2 (defer m S p) (limit-profile (defer m S p) p) =
    m2 (defer m S q) (limit-profile (defer m S q) q)
    by simp
  moreover have m S p = m S q
    using A a b indep-of-alt-def
    by metis
  ultimately show
    (m ▷ m2) S p = (m ▷ m2) S q
    using sequential-composition.simps
    by (metis (full-types))
qed
moreover have
  ∀ a ∈ A. ∀ p. finite-profile S p ⟶ a ∈ reject (m ▷ m2) S p
  using A UnI1 prod.sel sequential-composition.simps
  by metis
ultimately show
  A ⊆ S ∧
  (∀ a ∈ A. indep-of-alt (m ▷ m2) S a ∧
    (∀ p. finite-profile S p ⟶ a ∈ reject (m ▷ m2) S p)) ∧
  (∀ a ∈ S − A. indep-of-alt n S a ∧
    (∀ p. finite-profile S p ⟶ a ∈ reject n S p))
  using A indep-of-alt-def modules
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed

```

qed

theorem *seq-comp-mono*[simp]:
assumes
 def-monotone-m: *defer-lift-invariance* *m* **and**
 non-ele-m: *non-electing* *m* **and**
 def-one-m: *defers* 1 *m* **and**
 electing-n: *electing* *n*
shows *monotonicity* (*m* \triangleright *n*)
unfolding *monotonicity-def*
proof (*safe*)
 have *electoral-mod-m*: *electoral-module* *m*
 using *non-ele-m*
 by (*simp add: non-electing-def*)
 have *electoral-mod-n*: *electoral-module* *n*
 using *electing-n*
 by (*simp add: electing-def*)
 show *electoral-module* (*m* \triangleright *n*)
 using *electoral-mod-m* *electoral-mod-n*
 by *simp*
next
 fix
 A :: 'a *set* **and**
 p :: 'a *Profile* **and**
 q :: 'a *Profile* **and**
 w :: 'a
 assume
 fin-A: *finite* *A* **and**
 elect-w-in-p: *w* \in *elect* (*m* \triangleright *n*) *A* *p* **and**
 lifted-w: *Profile.lifted* *A* *p* *q* *w*
 have
 finite-profile *A* *p* \wedge *finite-profile* *A* *q*
 using *lifted-w* *lifted-def*
 by *metis*
 thus *w* \in *elect* (*m* \triangleright *n*) *A* *q*
 using *seq-comp-def-then-elect* *defer-lift-invariance-def*
 elect-w-in-p *lifted-w* *def-monotone-m* *non-ele-m*
 def-one-m *electing-n*
 by *metis*
qed

theorem *def-inv-mono-imp-def-lift-inv*[simp]:
assumes
 strong-def-mon-m: *defer-invariant-monotonicity* *m* **and**
 non-electing-n: *non-electing* *n* **and**
 defers-1: *defers* 1 *n* **and**
 defer-monotone-n: *defer-monotonicity* *n*

```

shows defer-lift-invariance (m ▷ n)
unfolding defer-lift-invariance-def
proof (safe)
  have electoral-mod-m: electoral-module m
    using defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
      strong-def-mon-m
    by auto
  have electoral-mod-n: electoral-module n
    using defers-1 defers-def
    by auto
  show electoral-module (m ▷ n)
    using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  q :: 'a Profile and
  a :: 'a
assume
  defer-a-p: a ∈ defer (m ▷ n) A p and
  lifted-a: Profile.lifted A p q a
from strong-def-mon-m
have non-electing-m: non-electing m
  by (simp add: defer-invariant-monotonicity-def)
have electoral-mod-m: electoral-module m
  using strong-def-mon-m defer-invariant-monotonicity-def
  by auto
have electoral-mod-n: electoral-module n
  using defers-1 defers-def
  by auto
have finite-profile-q: finite-profile A q
  using lifted-a
  by (simp add: Profile.lifted-def)
have finite-profile-p: profile A p
  using lifted-a
  by (simp add: Profile.lifted-def)
show (m ▷ n) A p = (m ▷ n) A q
proof cases
  assume not-unchanged: defer m A q ≠ defer m A p
  hence a-single-defer: {a} = defer m A q
    using strong-def-mon-m electoral-mod-n defer-a-p
      defer-invariant-monotonicity-def lifted-a
      seq-comp-def-set-trans finite-profile-p
      finite-profile-q
    by metis
  moreover have
    {a} = defer m A q ⟶ defer (m ▷ n) A q ⊆ {a}
    using finite-profile-q electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n

```

seq-comp-def-set-sound
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *hide-lams*))
ultimately have
 $(a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p) \longrightarrow \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q \subseteq \{a\}$
by *blast*
moreover have
 $(a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p) \longrightarrow \text{card } (\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q) = 1$
using *One-nat-def a-single-defer card-eq-0-iff*
card-insert-disjoint defers-1 defers-def
electoral-mod-m empty-iff finite.emptyI
seq-comp-defers-def-set order-refl
def-presv-fin-prof finite-profile-q
by *metis*
moreover have *defer-a-in-m-p*:
 $a \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$
using *electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n defer-a-p*
seq-comp-def-set-bounded finite-profile-p
finite-profile-q
by *blast*
ultimately have
 $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q = \{a\}$
using *Collect-mem-eq card-1-singletonE empty-Collect-eq*
insertCI subset-singletonD
by *metis*
moreover have
 $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \{a\}$
using *card-mono defers-def insert-subset Diff-insert-absorb*
seq-comp-def-set-bounded elect-in-alts non-electing-def
non-electing-n defers-1 One-nat-def card-0-eq empty-iff
card-1-singletonE card-Diff-singleton finite.emptyI
card-insert-disjoint def-presv-fin-prof defer-a-p
electoral-mod-m finite-Diff insertCI insert-Diff
finite-profile-p finite-profile-q seq-comp-defers-def-set
by (*smt* (*verit*))
ultimately have
 $\text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \text{defer } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q$
by *blast*
moreover have
 $\text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ p = \text{elect } (m \triangleright n) \ A \ q$
using *finite-profile-p finite-profile-q*
non-electing-m non-electing-n
seq-comp-presv-non-electing
non-electing-def
by *metis*
thus *?thesis*
using *calculation eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq*
electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n
finite-profile-p seq-comp-sound
finite-profile-q

```

    by metis
next
  assume not-different-alternatives:
    ¬(defer m A q ≠ defer m A p)
  have elect m A p = {}
  using non-electing-m finite-profile-p finite-profile-q
  by (simp add: non-electing-def)
  moreover have elect m A q = {}
  using non-electing-m finite-profile-q
  by (simp add: non-electing-def)
  ultimately have elect-m-equal:
    elect m A p = elect m A q
  by simp
  from not-different-alternatives
  have same-alternatives: defer m A q = defer m A p
  by simp
  hence
    (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) =
      (limit-profile (defer m A p) q) ∨
      lifted (defer m A q)
      (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
      (limit-profile (defer m A p) q) a
  using defer-in-alts electoral-mod-m
    lifted-a finite-profile-q
    limit-prof-eq-or-lifted
  by metis
  thus ?thesis
proof
  assume
    limit-profile (defer m A p) p =
      limit-profile (defer m A p) q
  hence same-profile:
    limit-profile (defer m A p) p =
      limit-profile (defer m A q) q
  using same-alternatives
  by simp
  hence results-equal-n:
    n (defer m A q) (limit-profile (defer m A q) q) =
      n (defer m A p) (limit-profile (defer m A p) p)
  by (simp add: same-alternatives)
  moreover have results-equal-m: m A p = m A q
  using elect-m-equal same-alternatives
    finite-profile-p finite-profile-q
  by (simp add: electoral-mod-m eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq)
  hence (m ▷ n) A p = (m ▷ n) A q
  using same-profile
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  by blast

```


next
assume *still-lifted*:
 $\text{lifted } (\text{defer } m \ A \ q) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ q) \ a$
hence *a-in-def-p*:
 $a \in \text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$
using *electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n*
finite-profile-p defer-a-p
seq-comp-def-set-trans
finite-profile-q
by *metis*
hence *a-still-deferred-p*:
 $\{a\} \subseteq \text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$
by *simp*
have *card-le-1-p*: $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \geq 1$
using *One-nat-def Suc-leI card-gt-0-iff*
electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n
equals0D finite-profile-p defer-a-p
seq-comp-def-set-trans def-presv-fin-prof
finite-profile-q
by *metis*
hence
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p))$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p) = 1$
using *defers-1 defers-def electoral-mod-m*
finite-profile-p def-presv-fin-prof
finite-profile-q
by *metis*
hence *def-set-is-a-p*:
 $\{a\} = \text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ (\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ p)$
using *a-still-deferred-p card-1-singletonE*
insert-subset singletonD
by *metis*
have *a-still-deferred-q*:
 $a \in \text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ q)$
 $(\text{limit-profile } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \ q)$
using *still-lifted a-in-def-p*
defer-monotonicity-def
defer-monotone-n electoral-mod-m
same-alternatives
def-presv-fin-prof finite-profile-q
by *metis*
have $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ q) \geq 1$
using *card-le-1-p same-alternatives*
by *auto*
hence
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } n \ (\text{defer } m \ A \ q))$

```

      (limit-profile (defer m A q) q)) = 1
using defers-1 defers-def electoral-mod-m
      finite-profile-q def-presv-fin-prof
by metis
hence def-set-is-a-q:
  {a} =
    defer n (defer m A q)
    (limit-profile (defer m A q) q)
using a-still-deferred-q card-1-singletonE
    same-alternatives singletonD
by metis
have
  defer n (defer m A p)
  (limit-profile (defer m A p) p) =
    defer n (defer m A q)
    (limit-profile (defer m A q) q)
using def-set-is-a-q def-set-is-a-p
by auto
thus ?thesis
using seq-comp-presv-non-electing
    eq-def-and-elect-imp-eq non-electing-def
    finite-profile-p finite-profile-q
    non-electing-m non-electing-n
    seq-comp-defers-def-set
by metis
qed
qed
qed
end

```

4.4 Parallel Composition

```

theory Parallel-Composition
imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Aggregator
        Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Electoral-Module
begin

```

The parallel composition composes a new electoral module from two electoral modules combined with an aggregator. Therein, the two modules each make a decision and the aggregator combines them to a single (aggregated) result.

4.4.1 Definition

```

fun parallel-composition :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$ 

```

'a Aggregator \Rightarrow *'a* Electoral-Module **where**
parallel-composition *m n agg A p* = *agg A (m A p) (n A p)*

abbreviation *parallel* :: *'a* Electoral-Module \Rightarrow *'a* Aggregator \Rightarrow
'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow *'a* Electoral-Module
 (- ||- - [50, 1000, 51] 50) **where**
m ||_a n == *parallel-composition m n a*

4.4.2 Soundness

theorem *par-comp-sound[simp]*:
assumes
 mod-m: *electoral-module m* **and**
 mod-n: *electoral-module n* **and**
 agg-a: *aggregator a*
shows *electoral-module (m ||_a n)*
unfolding *electoral-module-def*
proof (*safe*)
fix
 A :: *'a* set **and**
 p :: *'a* Profile
assume
 fin-A: *finite A* **and**
 prof-A: *profile A p*
have *well-formed A (a A (m A p) (n A p))*
using *aggregator-def combine-ele-rej-def par-comp-result-sound*
 electoral-module-def mod-m mod-n fin-A prof-A agg-a
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-threshold)*)
thus *well-formed A ((m ||_a n) A p)*
by *simp*
qed

4.4.3 Composition Rule

theorem *conserv-agg-presv-non-electing[simp]*:
assumes
 non-electing-m: *non-electing m* **and**
 non-electing-n: *non-electing n* **and**
 conservative: *agg-conservative a*
shows *non-electing (m ||_a n)*
unfolding *non-electing-def*
proof (*safe*)
have *emod-m*: *electoral-module m*
using *non-electing-m*
by (*simp add: non-electing-def*)
have *emod-n*: *electoral-module n*
using *non-electing-n*
by (*simp add: non-electing-def*)
have *agg-a*: *aggregator a*
using *conservative*

```

    by (simp add: agg-conservative-def)
  thus electoral-module (m  $\parallel_a$  n)
    using emod-m emod-n agg-a par-comp-sound
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  x :: 'a
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  x-wins: x  $\in$  elect (m  $\parallel_a$  n) A p
have emod-m: electoral-module m
  using non-electing-m
  by (simp add: non-electing-def)
have emod-n: electoral-module n
  using non-electing-n
  by (simp add: non-electing-def)
have
  let c = (a A (m A p) (n A p)) in
  (elect-r c  $\subseteq$  ((elect m A p)  $\cup$  (elect n A p)))
  using conservative agg-conservative-def
    emod-m emod-n par-comp-result-sound
    combine-ele-rej-def fin-A prof-A
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG))
hence x  $\in$  ((elect m A p)  $\cup$  (elect n A p))
  using x-wins
  by auto
thus x  $\in$  {}
  using sup-bot-right non-electing-def fin-A
    non-electing-m non-electing-n prof-A
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

end

```

4.5 Loop Composition

```

theory Loop-Composition
  imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Termination-Condition
    Basic-Modules/Defer-Module
    Sequential-Composition
begin

```

The loop composition uses the same module in sequence, combined with a termination condition, until either (1) the termination condition is met or (2) no new decisions are made (i.e., a fixed point is reached).

4.5.1 Definition

lemma *loop-termination-helper*:

assumes

not-term: $\neg t \ (acc \ A \ p)$ **and**

subset: $defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ A \ p$ **and**

not-inf: $\neg infinite \ (defer \ acc \ A \ p)$

shows

$((acc \triangleright m, m, t, A, p), (acc, m, t, A, p)) \in$
 $measure \ (\lambda(acc, m, t, A, p). \ card \ (defer \ acc \ A \ p))$

using *assms psubset-card-mono*

by *auto*

function *loop-comp-helper* ::

'a Electoral-Module \Rightarrow *'a Electoral-Module* \Rightarrow

'a Termination-Condition \Rightarrow *'a Electoral-Module* **where**

$t \ (acc \ A \ p) \vee \neg((defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p) \subset (defer \ acc \ A \ p)) \vee$

$infinite \ (defer \ acc \ A \ p) \implies$

$loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper \ acc \ m \ t \ A \ p = acc \ A \ p \mid$

$\neg(t \ (acc \ A \ p) \vee \neg((defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p) \subset (defer \ acc \ A \ p)) \vee$

$infinite \ (defer \ acc \ A \ p)) \implies$

$loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper \ acc \ m \ t \ A \ p = loop\text{-}comp\text{-}helper \ (acc \triangleright m) \ m \ t \ A \ p$

proof –

fix

$P :: bool$ **and**

$x :: ('a \ Electoral\text{-}Module) \times ('a \ Electoral\text{-}Module) \times$
 $('a \ Termination\text{-}Condition) \times 'a \ set \times 'a \ Profile$

assume

$a1: \bigwedge t \ acc \ A \ p \ m.$

$\llbracket t \ (acc \ A \ p) \vee \neg \ defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ A \ p \vee$
 $infinite \ (defer \ acc \ A \ p);$

$x = (acc, m, t, A, p) \rrbracket \implies P$ **and**

$a2: \bigwedge t \ acc \ A \ p \ m.$

$\llbracket \neg \ (t \ (acc \ A \ p) \vee \neg \ defer \ (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset defer \ acc \ A \ p \vee$
 $infinite \ (defer \ acc \ A \ p));$

$x = (acc, m, t, A, p) \rrbracket \implies P$

have $\exists f \ A \ p \ rs \ fa. \ (fa, f, p, A, rs) = x$

using *prod-cases5*

by *metis*

then show P

using $a2 \ a1$

by (*metis (no-types)*)

next

show

```

 $\bigwedge t \text{ acc } A \ p \ m \ ta \ acca \ Aa \ pa \ ma.$ 
 $t \ (acc \ A \ p) \vee \neg \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } acc \ A \ p \vee$ 
 $\text{infinite } (\text{defer } acc \ A \ p) \implies$ 
 $ta \ (acca \ Aa \ pa) \vee \neg \text{defer } (acca \triangleright ma) \ Aa \ pa \subset \text{defer } acca \ Aa \ pa \vee$ 
 $\text{infinite } (\text{defer } acca \ Aa \ pa) \implies$ 
 $(acc, m, t, A, p) = (acca, ma, ta, Aa, pa) \implies$ 
 $acc \ A \ p = acca \ Aa \ pa$ 
by fastforce
next
show
 $\bigwedge t \text{ acc } A \ p \ m \ ta \ acca \ Aa \ pa \ ma.$ 
 $t \ (acc \ A \ p) \vee \neg \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } acc \ A \ p \vee$ 
 $\text{infinite } (\text{defer } acc \ A \ p) \implies$ 
 $\neg (ta \ (acca \ Aa \ pa) \vee \neg \text{defer } (acca \triangleright ma) \ Aa \ pa \subset \text{defer } acca \ Aa \ pa \vee$ 
 $\text{infinite } (\text{defer } acca \ Aa \ pa)) \implies$ 
 $(acc, m, t, A, p) = (acca, ma, ta, Aa, pa) \implies$ 
 $acc \ A \ p = \text{loop-comp-helper-sumC } (acca \triangleright ma, ma, ta, Aa, pa)$ 
proof –
fix
 $t :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
 $acc :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
 $A :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
 $p :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
 $m :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
 $ta :: 'a \text{ Termination-Condition}$  and
 $acca :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$  and
 $Aa :: 'a \text{ set}$  and
 $pa :: 'a \text{ Profile}$  and
 $ma :: 'a \text{ Electoral-Module}$ 
assume
 $a1: t \ (acc \ A \ p) \vee \neg \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } acc \ A \ p \vee$ 
 $\text{infinite } (\text{defer } acc \ A \ p)$  and
 $a2: \neg (ta \ (acca \ Aa \ pa) \vee \neg \text{defer } (acca \triangleright ma) \ Aa \ pa \subset \text{defer } acca \ Aa \ pa \vee$ 
 $\text{infinite } (\text{defer } acca \ Aa \ pa))$  and
 $(acc, m, t, A, p) = (acca, ma, ta, Aa, pa)$ 
hence False
using a2 a1
by force
thus  $acc \ A \ p = \text{loop-comp-helper-sumC } (acca \triangleright ma, ma, ta, Aa, pa)$ 
by auto
qed
next
show
 $\bigwedge t \text{ acc } A \ p \ m \ ta \ acca \ Aa \ pa \ ma.$ 
 $\neg (t \ (acc \ A \ p) \vee \neg \text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) \ A \ p \subset \text{defer } acc \ A \ p \vee$ 
 $\text{infinite } (\text{defer } acc \ A \ p)) \implies$ 
 $\neg (ta \ (acca \ Aa \ pa) \vee \neg \text{defer } (acca \triangleright ma) \ Aa \ pa \subset \text{defer } acca \ Aa \ pa \vee$ 
 $\text{infinite } (\text{defer } acca \ Aa \ pa)) \implies$ 
 $(acc, m, t, A, p) = (acca, ma, ta, Aa, pa) \implies$ 

```

$$\text{loop-comp-helper-sumC } (acc \triangleright m, m, t, A, p) =$$

$$\text{loop-comp-helper-sumC } (acca \triangleright ma, ma, ta, Aa, pa)$$

by force

qed

termination

proof –

have f0:

$\exists r. \text{wf } r \wedge$

$(\forall p f A rs fa.$

$p (f (A::'a \text{ set}) rs) \vee$

$\neg \text{defer } (f \triangleright fa) A rs \subset \text{defer } f A rs \vee$

$\text{infinite } (\text{defer } f A rs) \vee$

$((f \triangleright fa, fa, p, A, rs), (f, fa, p, A, rs)) \in r)$

using loop-termination-helper wf-measure termination

by (metis (no-types))

hence

$\forall r p.$

$Ex ((\lambda ra. \forall f A rs pa fa. \exists ra pb rb pc pd fb Aa rsa fc pe.$

$\neg \text{wf } r \vee$

$\text{loop-comp-helper-dom}$

$(p::('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times (- \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times$

$(- \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times - \text{ set} \times - \text{ Profile}) \vee$

$\text{infinite } (\text{defer } f (A::'a \text{ set}) rs) \vee$

$pa (f A rs) \wedge$

wf

$(ra::(($

$('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times ('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times$

$('a \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times 'a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ Profile}) \times -) \text{ set}) \wedge$

$\neg \text{loop-comp-helper-dom } (pb::$

$('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times (- \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times$

$(- \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times - \text{ set} \times - \text{ Profile}) \vee$

$\text{wf } rb \wedge \neg \text{defer } (f \triangleright fa) A rs \subset \text{defer } f A rs \wedge$

$\neg \text{loop-comp-helper-dom}$

$(pc::('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times (- \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times$

$(- \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times - \text{ set} \times - \text{ Profile}) \vee$

$((f \triangleright fa, fa, pa, A, rs), f, fa, pa, A, rs) \in rb \wedge \text{wf } rb \wedge$

$\neg \text{loop-comp-helper-dom}$

$(pd::('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times (- \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times$

$(- \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times - \text{ set} \times - \text{ Profile}) \vee$

$\text{finite } (\text{defer } fb (Aa::'a \text{ set}) rsa) \wedge$

$\text{defer } (fb \triangleright fc) Aa rsa \subset \text{defer } fb Aa rsa \wedge$

$\neg pe (fb Aa rsa) \wedge$

$((fb \triangleright fc, fc, pe, Aa, rsa), fb, fc, pe, Aa, rsa) \notin r)::$

$((('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times ('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times$

$('a \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times 'a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ Profile}) \times$

$('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times ('a \text{ Electoral-Module}) \times$

$('a \text{ Termination-Condition}) \times 'a \text{ set} \times 'a \text{ Profile}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$

by metis

obtain

```

rr :: (((('a Electoral-Module) × ('a Electoral-Module) ×
        ('a Termination-Condition) × 'a set × 'a Profile) ×
        ('a Electoral-Module) × ('a Electoral-Module) ×
        ('a Termination-Condition) × 'a set × 'a Profile) set where
wf rr ∧
  (∀ p f A rs fa. p (f A rs) ∨
   ¬ defer (f ▷ fa) A rs ⊂ defer f A rs ∨
   infinite (defer f A rs) ∨
   ((f ▷ fa, fa, p, A, rs), f, fa, p, A, rs) ∈ rr)
using f0
by presburger
thus ?thesis
using termination
by metis
qed

```

```

lemma loop-comp-code-helper[code]:
loop-comp-helper acc m t A p =
  (if (t (acc A p) ∨ ¬(defer (acc ▷ m) A p) ⊂ (defer acc A p)) ∨
   infinite (defer acc A p))
  then (acc A p) else (loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A p)
by simp

```

```

function loop-composition ::
  'a Electoral-Module ⇒ 'a Termination-Condition ⇒
  'a Electoral-Module where
t ({}, {}, A) ⇒
  loop-composition m t A p = defer-module A p |
¬(t ({}, {}, A)) ⇒
  loop-composition m t A p = (loop-comp-helper m m t) A p
by (fastforce, simp-all)
termination
using termination wf-empty
by blast

```

```

abbreviation loop ::
  'a Electoral-Module ⇒ 'a Termination-Condition ⇒ 'a Electoral-Module
  (- ∘t 50) where
  m ∘t ≡ loop-composition m t

```

```

lemma loop-comp-code[code]:
loop-composition m t A p =
  (if (t ({}, {}, A))
   then (defer-module A p) else (loop-comp-helper m m t) A p)
by simp

```

```

lemma loop-comp-helper-imp-partit:
assumes
  module-m: electoral-module m and

```


profile: finite-profile A p
shows
 $\text{electoral-module acc} \wedge (n = \text{card } (\text{defer acc } A \ p)) \implies$
 $\text{well-formed } A \ (\text{loop-comp-helper acc } m \ t \ A \ p)$
proof (*induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct*)
case (*less*)
thus ?*case*
using *electoral-module-def loop-comp-helper.simps(1)*
loop-comp-helper.simps(2) module-m profile
psubset-card-mono seq-comp-sound
by (*smt (verit)*)
qed

4.5.2 Soundness

theorem *loop-comp-sound:*
assumes *m-module: electoral-module m*
shows *electoral-module (m \circ_t)*
using *def-mod-sound electoral-module-def loop-composition.simps(1)*
loop-composition.simps(2) loop-comp-helper-imp-partit m-module
by *metis*

lemma *loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr:*
assumes
module-m: electoral-module m and
profile: finite-profile A p
shows
 $(\text{electoral-module acc} \wedge n = \text{card } (\text{defer acc } A \ p)) \implies$
 $\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper acc } m \ t) \ A \ p \subseteq \text{defer acc } A \ p$
proof (*induct arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct*)
case (*less*)
thus ?*case*
using *dual-order.trans eq-iff less-imp-le loop-comp-helper.simps(1)*
loop-comp-helper.simps(2) module-m psubset-card-mono
seq-comp-sound
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG)*)
qed

4.5.3 Lemmata

lemma *loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv-helper:*
assumes
monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
f-prof: finite-profile A p
shows
 $(\text{defer-lift-invariance acc} \wedge n = \text{card } (\text{defer acc } A \ p)) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall q \ a.$
 $(a \in (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper acc } m \ t) \ A \ p) \wedge$
 $\text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{loop-comp-helper acc } m \ t) \ A \ p =$

```

      (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A q)
proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
  case (less n)
  have defer-card-comp:
    defer-lift-invariance acc  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\forall q a. (a \in (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a) \longrightarrow$ 
         $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) A p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) A q))$ )
  using monotone-m def-lift-inv-seq-comp-help
  by metis
  have defer-card-acc:
    defer-lift-invariance acc  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\forall q a. (a \in (\text{defer } (acc) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a) \longrightarrow$ 
         $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc) A p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } (acc) A q))$ )
  by (simp add: defer-lift-invariance-def)
  hence defer-card-acc-2:
    defer-lift-invariance acc  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\forall q a. (a \in (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a) \longrightarrow$ 
         $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc) A p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } (acc) A q))$ )
  using monotone-m f-prof defer-lift-invariance-def seq-comp-def-set-trans
  by metis
  thus ?case
  proof cases
    assume card-unchanged:  $\text{card } (\text{defer } (acc \triangleright m) A p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } acc A p)$ 
    with defer-card-comp defer-card-acc monotone-m
    have
      defer-lift-invariance (acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
        ( $\forall q a. (a \in (\text{defer } (acc) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a) \longrightarrow$ 
           $(\text{loop-comp-helper acc m t}) A q = acc A q$ )
    using card-subset-eq defer-in-alts less-irrefl
      loop-comp-helper.simps(1) f-prof psubset-card-mono
      sequential-composition.simps def-presv-fin-prof snd-conv
      defer-lift-invariance-def seq-comp-def-set-bounded
      loop-comp-code-helper
    by (smt (verit))
    moreover from card-unchanged have
       $(\text{loop-comp-helper acc m t}) A p = acc A p$ 
    using loop-comp-helper.simps(1) order.strict-iff-order
      psubset-card-mono
    by metis
    ultimately have
      (defer-lift-invariance (acc  $\triangleright$  m)  $\wedge$  defer-lift-invariance acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
        ( $\forall q a. (a \in (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper acc m t}) A p) \wedge$ 
           $\text{lifted } A p q a) \longrightarrow$ 
           $(\text{loop-comp-helper acc m t}) A p =$ 
           $(\text{loop-comp-helper acc m t}) A q)$ )
    using defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  thus ?thesis
  using monotone-m seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv

```

```

    by blast
next
  assume card-changed:
     $\neg (\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A p) = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A p))$ 
  with f-prof seq-comp-def-card-bounded have card-smaller-for-p:
    electoral-module (acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
       $(\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A p) < \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A p))$ 
  using monotone-m order.not-eq-order-implies-strict
    defer-lift-invariance-def
  by (metis (full-types))
  with defer-card-acc-2 defer-card-comp have card-changed-for-q:
    defer-lift-invariance (acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
       $(\forall q a. (a \in (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a) \longrightarrow$ 
         $(\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A q) < \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A q)))$ 
  using defer-lift-invariance-def
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  thus ?thesis
proof cases
  assume t-not-satisfied-for-p:  $\neg t (\text{acc } A p)$ 
  hence t-not-satisfied-for-q:
    defer-lift-invariance (acc)  $\longrightarrow$ 
       $(\forall q a. (a \in (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a) \longrightarrow$ 
         $\neg t (\text{acc } A q))$ 
  using monotone-m f-prof defer-lift-invariance-def seq-comp-def-set-trans
  by metis
  from card-changed defer-card-comp defer-card-acc
  have
     $(\text{defer-lift-invariance } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \wedge \text{defer-lift-invariance } (\text{acc})) \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\forall q a. (a \in (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a) \longrightarrow$ 
         $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A q) \neq (\text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A q)))$ 
  proof -
    have
       $\forall f. (\text{defer-lift-invariance } f \vee$ 
         $(\exists A rs rsa a. f A rs \neq f A rsa \wedge$ 
           $\text{Profile.lifted } A rs rsa (a::'a) \wedge$ 
           $a \in \text{defer } f A rs) \vee \neg \text{electoral-module } f) \wedge$ 
         $((\forall A rs rsa a. f A rs = f A rsa \vee \neg \text{Profile.lifted } A rs rsa a \vee$ 
           $a \notin \text{defer } f A rs) \wedge \text{electoral-module } f \vee \neg \text{defer-lift-invariance } f)$ 
      using defer-lift-invariance-def
      by blast
    thus ?thesis
      using card-changed monotone-m f-prof seq-comp-def-set-trans
      by (metis (no-types, hide-lams))
  qed
  hence
     $\text{defer-lift-invariance } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) \wedge \text{defer-lift-invariance } (\text{acc}) \longrightarrow$ 
       $(\forall q a. (a \in (\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A p) \wedge \text{lifted } A p q a) \longrightarrow$ 
         $\text{defer } (\text{acc} \triangleright m) A q \subset \text{defer } \text{acc } A q)$ 
    using defer-card-acc defer-in-alts monotone-m prod.sel(2) f-prof

```

```

    psubsetI sequential-composition.simps def-presv-fin-prof
    defer-lift-invariance-def subsetCE Profile.lifted-def
    seq-comp-def-set-bounded
  by (smt (verit))
with t-not-satisfied-for-p have rec-step-q:
  (defer-lift-invariance (acc ▷ m) ∧ defer-lift-invariance (acc)) →
  (∀ q a. (a ∈ (defer (acc ▷ m) A p) ∧ lifted A p q a) →
    loop-comp-helper acc m t A q =
    loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A q)
using defer-in-alts loop-comp-helper.simps(2) monotone-m subsetCE
prod.sel(2) f-prof sequential-composition.simps card-eq-0-iff
def-presv-fin-prof defer-lift-invariance-def card-changed-for-q
gr-implies-not0 t-not-satisfied-for-q
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG))
have rec-step-p:
  electoral-module acc →
  loop-comp-helper acc m t A p = loop-comp-helper (acc ▷ m) m t A p
using card-changed defer-in-alts loop-comp-helper.simps(2)
monotone-m prod.sel(2) f-prof psubsetI def-presv-fin-prof
sequential-composition.simps defer-lift-invariance-def
t-not-satisfied-for-p seq-comp-def-set-bounded
by (smt (verit, best))
thus ?thesis
using card-smaller-for-p less.hyps
loop-comp-helper-imp-no-def-incr monotone-m
seq-comp-presv-def-lift-inv f-prof rec-step-q
defer-lift-invariance-def subsetCE subset-eq
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
next
assume t-satisfied-for-p: ¬ ¬ t (acc A p)
thus ?thesis
using loop-comp-helper.simps(1) defer-lift-invariance-def
by metis
qed
qed
qed

lemma loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv:
  assumes
    monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m and
    monotone-acc: defer-lift-invariance acc and
    profile: finite-profile A p
  shows
    ∀ q a. (lifted A p q a ∧ a ∈ (defer (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p)) →
      (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A p = (loop-comp-helper acc m t) A q
  using loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv-helper
    monotone-m monotone-acc profile
  by blast

```

lemma *loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv2*:
assumes
 monotone-m: *defer-lift-invariance m* **and**
 monotone-acc: *defer-lift-invariance acc*
shows
 $\forall A\ p\ q\ a. (\text{finite-profile } A\ p \wedge$
 $\text{lifted } A\ p\ q\ a \wedge$
 $a \in (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m\ t)\ A\ p)) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m\ t)\ A\ p = (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m\ t)\ A\ q$
using *loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv monotone-acc monotone-m*
by *blast*

lemma *lifted-imp-fin-prof*:
assumes *lifted A p q a*
shows *finite-profile A p*
using *assms Profile.lifted-def*
by *fastforce*

lemma *loop-comp-helper-presv-def-lift-inv*:
assumes
 monotone-m: *defer-lift-invariance m* **and**
 monotone-acc: *defer-lift-invariance acc*
shows *defer-lift-invariance (loop-comp-helper acc m t)*
proof –
have
 $\forall f. (\text{defer-lift-invariance } f \vee$
 $(\exists A\ rs\ rsa\ a. f\ A\ rs \neq f\ A\ rsa \wedge$
 $\text{Profile.lifted } A\ rs\ rsa\ (a::'a) \wedge$
 $a \in \text{defer } f\ A\ rs) \vee$
 $\neg \text{electoral-module } f) \wedge$
 $(\forall A\ rs\ rsa\ a. f\ A\ rs = f\ A\ rsa \vee \neg \text{Profile.lifted } A\ rs\ rsa\ a \vee$
 $a \notin \text{defer } f\ A\ rs) \wedge$
 $\text{electoral-module } f \vee \neg \text{defer-lift-invariance } f)$
using *defer-lift-invariance-def*
by *blast*
thus *?thesis*
using *electoral-module-def lifted-imp-fin-prof*
 loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv loop-comp-helper-imp-partit
 monotone-acc monotone-m
by (*metis (full-types)*)
qed

lemma *loop-comp-presv-non-electing-helper*:
assumes
 non-electing-m: *non-electing m* **and**
 f-prof: *finite-profile A p*
shows
 $(n = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A\ p) \wedge \text{non-electing } \text{acc}) \implies$
 $\text{elect } (\text{loop-comp-helper } \text{acc } m\ t)\ A\ p = \{\}$

```

proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
  case(less n)
  thus ?case
  using loop-comp-helper.simps(1) loop-comp-helper.simps(2)
    non-electing-def non-electing-m f-prof psubset-card-mono
    seq-comp-presv-non-electing
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
qed

lemma loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n-helper:
  assumes
    non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
    terminate-if-n-left:  $\forall r. ((t\ r) \longleftrightarrow (\text{card}(\text{defer-r } r) = x))$  and
    x-greater-zero:  $x > 0$  and
    f-prof: finite-profile A p
  shows
     $(n = \text{card}(\text{defer acc } A\ p) \wedge n \geq x \wedge \text{card}(\text{defer acc } A\ p) > 1 \wedge$ 
       $\text{non-electing acc}) \longrightarrow$ 
       $\text{card}(\text{defer}(\text{loop-comp-helper acc } m\ t)\ A\ p) = x$ 
proof (induct n arbitrary: acc rule: less-induct)
  case(less n)
  have subset:
     $(\text{card}(\text{defer acc } A\ p) > 1 \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p \wedge \text{electoral-module acc}) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{defer}(\text{acc } \triangleright m)\ A\ p \subset \text{defer acc } A\ p$ 
  using seq-comp-elim-one-red-def-set single-elimination
  by blast
  hence step-reduces-defer-set:
     $(\text{card}(\text{defer acc } A\ p) > 1 \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p \wedge \text{non-electing acc}) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{defer}(\text{acc } \triangleright m)\ A\ p \subset \text{defer acc } A\ p$ 
  using non-electing-def
  by auto
  thus ?case
proof cases
  assume term-satisfied:  $t(\text{acc } A\ p)$ 
  have card (defer-r (loop-comp-helper acc m t A p)) = x
    using loop-comp-helper.simps(1) term-satisfied terminate-if-n-left
    by metis
  thus ?case
    by blast
next
  assume term-not-satisfied:  $\neg(t(\text{acc } A\ p))$ 
  hence card-not-eq-x:  $\text{card}(\text{defer acc } A\ p) \neq x$ 
    by (simp add: terminate-if-n-left)
  have rec-step:
     $(\text{card}(\text{defer acc } A\ p) > 1 \wedge \text{finite-profile } A\ p \wedge \text{non-electing acc}) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{loop-comp-helper acc } m\ t\ A\ p =$ 
     $\text{loop-comp-helper}(\text{acc } \triangleright m)\ m\ t\ A\ p$ 
  using loop-comp-helper.simps(2) non-electing-def def-presv-fin-prof

```

```

      step-reduces-defer-set term-not-satisfied
    by metis
  thus ?case
proof cases
  assume card-too-small: card (defer acc A p) < x
  thus ?thesis
    using not-le
    by blast
next
  assume old-card-at-least-x: ¬(card (defer acc A p) < x)
  obtain i where i-is-new-card: i = card (defer (acc ▷ m) A p)
    by blast
  with card-not-eq-x have card-too-big:
    card (defer acc A p) > x
    using nat-neq-iff old-card-at-least-x
    by blast
  hence enough-leftover: card (defer acc A p) > 1
    using x-greater-zero
    by auto
  have electoral-module acc ⟶ (defer acc A p) ⊆ A
    by (simp add: defer-in-alts f-prof)
  hence step-profile:
    electoral-module acc ⟶
      finite-profile (defer acc A p)
      (limit-profile (defer acc A p) p)
    using f-prof limit-profile-sound
    by auto
  hence
    electoral-module acc ⟶
      card (defer m (defer acc A p)
        (limit-profile (defer acc A p) p)) =
        card (defer acc A p) - 1
    using non-electing-m single-elimination
      single-elim-decr-def-card2 enough-leftover
    by blast
  hence electoral-module acc ⟶ i = card (defer acc A p) - 1
    using sequential-composition.simps snd-conv i-is-new-card
    by metis
  hence electoral-module acc ⟶ i ≥ x
    using card-too-big
    by linarith
  hence new-card-still-big-enough: electoral-module acc ⟶ x ≤ i
    by blast
  have
    electoral-module acc ∧ electoral-module m ⟶
      defer (acc ▷ m) A p ⊆ defer acc A p
    using enough-leftover f-prof subset
    by blast
  hence

```

electoral-module acc \wedge *electoral-module m* \longrightarrow
 $i \leq \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p)$
using *card-mono i-is-new-card step-profile*
by *blast*
hence *i-geq-x*:
electoral-module acc \wedge *electoral-module m* $\longrightarrow (i = x \vee i > x)$
using *nat-less-le new-card-still-big-enough*
by *blast*
thus *?thesis*
proof *cases*
assume *new-card-greater-x: electoral-module acc* $\longrightarrow i > x$
hence *electoral-module acc* $\longrightarrow 1 < \text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{acc } \triangleright m) \ A \ p)$
using *x-greater-zero i-is-new-card*
by *linarith*
moreover have *new-card-still-big-enough2*:
electoral-module acc $\longrightarrow x \leq i$
using *i-is-new-card new-card-still-big-enough*
by *blast*
moreover have
 $n = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p) \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{electoral-module acc} \longrightarrow i < n)$
using *subset step-profile enough-leftover f-prof psubset-card-mono*
i-is-new-card
by *blast*
moreover have
electoral-module acc \longrightarrow
electoral-module (acc \triangleright m)
using *non-electing-def non-electing-m seq-comp-sound*
by *blast*
moreover have *non-electing-new*:
non-electing acc $\longrightarrow \text{non-electing } (\text{acc } \triangleright m)$
by *(simp add: non-electing-m)*
ultimately have
 $(n = \text{card } (\text{defer } \text{acc } A \ p) \wedge \text{non-electing acc} \wedge$
 $\text{electoral-module acc}) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } (\text{acc } \triangleright m) \ m \ t) \ A \ p) = x$
using *less.hyps i-is-new-card new-card-greater-x*
by *blast*
thus *?thesis*
using *f-prof rec-step non-electing-def*
by *metis*
next
assume *i-not-gt-x*: $\neg(\text{electoral-module acc} \longrightarrow i > x)$
hence *electoral-module acc* \wedge *electoral-module m* $\longrightarrow i = x$
using *i-geq-x*
by *blast*
hence *electoral-module acc* \wedge *electoral-module m* $\longrightarrow t ((\text{acc } \triangleright m) \ A \ p)$
using *i-is-new-card terminate-if-n-left*
by *blast*

hence
 $\text{electoral-module } acc \wedge \text{electoral-module } m \longrightarrow$
 $\text{card } (\text{defer-r } (\text{loop-comp-helper } (acc \triangleright m) m \ t \ A \ p)) = x$
 using $\text{loop-comp-helper.simps}(1)$ $\text{terminate-if-n-left}$
 by *metis*
 thus *?thesis*
 using $i\text{-not-gt-}x$ $\text{dual-order.strict-iff-order } i\text{-is-new-card}$
 $\text{loop-comp-helper.simps}(1)$ $\text{new-card-still-big-enough}$
 $f\text{-prof rec-step } \text{terminate-if-n-left}$
 by *metis*
 qed
 qed
 qed
 qed

lemma *loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n*:
 assumes
 $\text{non-electing-}m$: $\text{non-electing } m$ and
 $\text{single-elimination}$: $\text{eliminates } 1 \ m$ and
 $\text{terminate-if-n-left}$: $\forall r. ((t \ r) \longleftrightarrow (\text{card } (\text{defer-r } r) = x))$ and
 $x\text{-greater-zero}$: $x > 0$ and
 $f\text{-prof}$: $\text{finite-profile } A \ p$ and
 acc-defers-enough : $\text{card } (\text{defer } acc \ A \ p) \geq x$ and
 non-electing-acc : $\text{non-electing } acc$
 shows $\text{card } (\text{defer } (\text{loop-comp-helper } acc \ m \ t) \ A \ p) = x$
 using acc-defers-enough $gr\text{-implies-not0}$ $le\text{-neq-implies-less}$
 $\text{less-one linorder-neqE-nat loop-comp-helper.simps}(1)$
 $\text{loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n-helper non-electing-acc}$
 $\text{non-electing-}m$ $f\text{-prof single-elimination nat-neq-iff}$
 $\text{terminate-if-n-left } x\text{-greater-zero less-le}$
 by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))

lemma *iter-elim-def-n-helper*:
 assumes
 $\text{non-electing-}m$: $\text{non-electing } m$ and
 $\text{single-elimination}$: $\text{eliminates } 1 \ m$ and
 $\text{terminate-if-n-left}$: $\forall r. ((t \ r) \longleftrightarrow (\text{card } (\text{defer-r } r) = x))$ and
 $x\text{-greater-zero}$: $x > 0$ and
 $f\text{-prof}$: $\text{finite-profile } A \ p$ and
 $\text{enough-alternatives}$: $\text{card } A \geq x$
 shows $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \ \odot_t) \ A \ p) = x$
proof *cases*
 assume $\text{card } A = x$
 thus *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: terminate-if-n-left*)
next
 assume $\text{card-not-}x$: $\neg \text{card } A = x$
 thus *?thesis*
proof *cases*

```

assume card A < x
thus ?thesis
  using enough-alternatives not-le
  by blast
next
assume  $\neg \text{card } A < x$ 
hence card-big-enough-A: card A > x
  using card-not-x
  by linarith
hence card-m: card (defer m A p) = card A - 1
  using non-electing-m f-prof single-elimination
    single-elim-decr-def-card2 x-greater-zero
  by fastforce
hence card-big-enough-m: card (defer m A p) ≥ x
  using card-big-enough-A
  by linarith
hence  $(m \circlearrowleft_t) A p = (\text{loop-comp-helper } m \ m \ t) A p$ 
  by (simp add: card-not-x terminate-if-n-left)
thus ?thesis
  using card-big-enough-m non-electing-m f-prof single-elimination
    terminate-if-n-left x-greater-zero loop-comp-helper-iter-elim-def-n
  by metis
qed
qed

```

4.5.4 Composition Rules

```

theorem loop-comp-presv-def-lift-inv[simp]:
  assumes monotone-m: defer-lift-invariance m
  shows defer-lift-invariance (m ∘t)
proof –
  fix
    A :: 'a set
  have
     $\forall p \ q \ a. (a \in (\text{defer } (m \circlearrowleft_t) A \ p) \wedge \text{lifted } A \ p \ q \ a) \longrightarrow$ 
       $(m \circlearrowleft_t) A \ p = (m \circlearrowleft_t) A \ q$ 
    using defer-module.simps monotone-m lifted-imp-fin-prof
      loop-composition.simps(1) loop-composition.simps(2)
      loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv2
    by (metis (full-types))
  thus ?thesis
    using def-mod-def-lift-inv monotone-m loop-composition.simps(1)
      loop-composition.simps(2) defer-lift-invariance-def
      loop-comp-sound loop-comp-helper-def-lift-inv2
      lifted-imp-fin-prof
    by (smt (verit, best))
qed

```

```

theorem loop-comp-presv-non-electing[simp]:
  assumes non-electing-m: non-electing m
  shows non-electing (m  $\circ_t$ )
  unfolding non-electing-def
proof (safe, simp-all)
  show electoral-module (m  $\circ_t$ )
    using loop-comp-sound non-electing-def non-electing-m
    by metis
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    x :: 'a
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p and
    x-elect: x  $\in$  elect (m  $\circ_t$ ) A p
  show False
  using def-mod-non-electing loop-comp-presv-non-electing-helper
    non-electing-m empty-iff fin-A loop-comp-code
    non-electing-def prof-A x-elect
  by metis
qed

theorem iter-elim-def-n[simp]:
  assumes
    non-electing-m: non-electing m and
    single-elimination: eliminates 1 m and
    terminate-if-n-left:  $\forall r. ((t\ r) \longleftrightarrow (\text{card } (\text{defer-r } r) = n))$  and
    x-greater-zero:  $n > 0$ 
  shows defers n (m  $\circ_t$ )
proof –
  have
     $\forall A\ p. \text{finite-profile } A\ p \wedge \text{card } A \geq n \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{card } (\text{defer } (m \circ_t) A\ p) = n$ 
  using iter-elim-def-n-helper non-electing-m single-elimination
    terminate-if-n-left x-greater-zero
  by blast
  moreover have electoral-module (m  $\circ_t$ )
    using loop-comp-sound eliminates-def single-elimination
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: calculation defers-def)
qed

end

```

4.6 Maximum Parallel Composition

theory *Maximum-Parallel-Composition*
imports *Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Maximum-Aggregator*
Parallel-Composition
begin

This is a family of parallel compositions. It composes a new electoral module from two electoral modules combined with the maximum aggregator. Therein, the two modules each make a decision and then a partition is returned where every alternative receives the maximum result of the two input partitions. This means that, if any alternative is elected by at least one of the modules, then it gets elected, if any non-elected alternative is deferred by at least one of the modules, then it gets deferred, only alternatives rejected by both modules get rejected.

4.6.1 Definition

fun *maximum-parallel-composition* :: '*a* Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
'*a* Electoral-Module \Rightarrow '*a* Electoral-Module **where**
maximum-parallel-composition *m* *n* =
(*let* *a* = *max-aggregator* *in* (*m* \parallel_a *n*))

abbreviation *max-parallel* :: '*a* Electoral-Module \Rightarrow '*a* Electoral-Module \Rightarrow
'*a* Electoral-Module (**infix** \parallel_{\uparrow} 50) **where**
m \parallel_{\uparrow} *n* == *maximum-parallel-composition* *m* *n*

4.6.2 Soundness

theorem *max-par-comp-sound*:
assumes
mod-m: *electoral-module* *m* **and**
mod-n: *electoral-module* *n*
shows *electoral-module* (*m* \parallel_{\uparrow} *n*)
using *mod-m* *mod-n*
by *simp*

4.6.3 Lemmata

lemma *max-agg-eq-result*:
assumes
module-m: *electoral-module* *m* **and**
module-n: *electoral-module* *n* **and**
f-prof: *finite-profile* *A* *p* **and**
in-A: *x* \in *A*
shows

```

    mod-contains-result (m ||↑ n) m A p x ∨
    mod-contains-result (m ||↑ n) n A p x
proof cases
  assume a1: x ∈ elect (m ||↑ n) A p
  hence
    let (e1, r1, d1) = m A p;
    (e2, r2, d2) = n A p in
    x ∈ e1 ∪ e2
  by auto
  hence x ∈ (elect m A p) ∪ (elect n A p)
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  using IntI Un-iff a1 empty-iff mod-contains-result-def
    in-A max-agg-sound module-m module-n par-comp-sound
    f-prof result-disj maximum-parallel-composition.simps
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
next
  assume not-a1: x ∉ elect (m ||↑ n) A p
  thus ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume a2: x ∈ defer (m ||↑ n) A p
    thus ?thesis
    using CollectD DiffD1 DiffD2 max-aggregator.simps Un-iff
      case-prod-conv defer-not-elec-or-rej max-agg-sound
      mod-contains-result-def module-m module-n par-comp-sound
      parallel-composition.simps prod.collapse f-prof sndI
      Int-iff electoral-mod-defer-elem electoral-module-def
      max-agg-rej-set prod.sel(1) maximum-parallel-composition.simps
    by (smt (verit, del-insts))
  next
  assume not-a2: x ∉ defer (m ||↑ n) A p
  with not-a1 have a3:
    x ∈ reject (m ||↑ n) A p
    using electoral-mod-defer-elem in-A max-agg-sound module-m module-n
      par-comp-sound f-prof maximum-parallel-composition.simps
    by metis
  hence
    let (e1, r1, d1) = m A p;
    (e2, r2, d2) = n A p in
    x ∈ fst (snd (max-aggregator A (e1, r1, d1) (e2, r2, d2)))
  using case-prod-unfold parallel-composition.simps
    surjective-pairing maximum-parallel-composition.simps
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
  hence
    let (e1, r1, d1) = m A p;
    (e2, r2, d2) = n A p in
    x ∈ A − (e1 ∪ e2 ∪ d1 ∪ d2)
  by simp
  thus ?thesis

```

```

using Un-iff combine-ele-rej-def agg-conservative-def
      contra-subsetD disjoint-iff-not-equal in-A
      electoral-module-def mod-contains-result-def
      max-agg-consv module-m module-n par-comp-sound
      parallel-composition.simps f-prof result-disj
      max-agg-rej-set not-a1 not-a2 Int-iff
      maximum-parallel-composition.simps
by (smt (verit, del-insts))
qed
qed

lemma max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject:
assumes
  f-prof: finite-profile A p and
  module-m: electoral-module m and
  module-n: electoral-module n
shows
   $x \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(x \in \text{reject } m A p \wedge x \in \text{reject } n A p)$ 
proof –
have
   $x \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p \longrightarrow$ 
   $(x \in \text{reject } m A p \wedge x \in \text{reject } n A p)$ 
proof
assume a:  $x \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$ 
hence
  let (e1, r1, d1) = m A p;
  (e2, r2, d2) = n A p in
  x ∈ fst (snd (max-aggregator A (e1, r1, d1) (e2, r2, d2)))
using case-prodI2 maximum-parallel-composition.simps split-def
  parallel-composition.simps prod.collapse split-beta
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
hence
  let (e1, r1, d1) = m A p;
  (e2, r2, d2) = n A p in
   $x \in A - (e1 \cup e2 \cup d1 \cup d2)$ 
by simp
thus  $x \in \text{reject } m A p \wedge x \in \text{reject } n A p$ 
using Int-iff a electoral-module-def max-agg-rej-set module-m
  module-n parallel-composition.simps surjective-pairing
  maximum-parallel-composition.simps f-prof
by (smt (verit, best))
qed
moreover have
   $(x \in \text{reject } m A p \wedge x \in \text{reject } n A p) \longrightarrow$ 
   $x \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) A p$ 
proof
assume a:  $x \in \text{reject } m A p \wedge x \in \text{reject } n A p$ 
hence

```

```

     $x \notin \text{elect } m \ A \ p \wedge x \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ p \wedge$ 
     $x \notin \text{elect } n \ A \ p \wedge x \notin \text{defer } n \ A \ p$ 
    using IntI empty-iff module-m module-n f-prof result-disj
    by metis
  thus  $x \in \text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p$ 
  using CollectD DiffD1 max-aggregator.simps Un-iff a
    electoral-mod-defer-elem prod.simps max-agg-sound
    module-m module-n f-prof old.prod.inject par-comp-sound
    prod.collapse parallel-composition.simps
    reject-not-elec-or-def maximum-parallel-composition.simps
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

lemma *max-agg-rej1*:

```

  assumes
    f-prof: finite-profile  $A \ p$  and
    module-m: electoral-module  $m$  and
    module-n: electoral-module  $n$  and
    rejected:  $x \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$ 
  shows
    mod-contains-result  $m \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ x$ 
  using Set.set-insert contra-subsetD disjoint-insert
    mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def
    max-agg-eq-result max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject
    module-m module-n f-prof reject-in-alts rejected
    result-disj
  by (smt (verit, best))

```

lemma *max-agg-rej2*:

```

  assumes
    f-prof: finite-profile  $A \ p$  and
    module-m: electoral-module  $m$  and
    module-n: electoral-module  $n$  and
    rejected:  $x \in \text{reject } n \ A \ p$ 
  shows
    mod-contains-result  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ A \ p \ x$ 
  using mod-contains-result-comm max-agg-rej1
    module-m module-n f-prof rejected
  by metis

```

lemma *max-agg-rej3*:

```

  assumes
    f-prof: finite-profile  $A \ p$  and
    module-m: electoral-module  $m$  and
    module-n: electoral-module  $n$  and
    rejected:  $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$ 

```

shows
 $\text{mod-contains-result } n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ x$
using *contra-subsetD disjoint-iff-not-equal result-disj*
 $\text{mod-contains-result-comm mod-contains-result-def}$
 $\text{max-agg-eq-result max-agg-rej-iff-both-reject}$
 $\text{module-m module-n f-prof reject-in-alts rejected}$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv-SIG)*)

lemma *max-agg-rej4*:
assumes
 $\text{f-prof: finite-profile } A \ p$ **and**
 $\text{module-m: electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $\text{module-n: electoral-module } n$ **and**
 $\text{rejected: } x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$
shows
 $\text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ A \ p \ x$
using *mod-contains-result-comm max-agg-rej3*
 $\text{module-m module-n f-prof rejected}$
by *metis*

lemma *max-agg-rej-intersect*:
assumes
 $\text{module-m: electoral-module } m$ **and**
 $\text{module-n: electoral-module } n$ **and**
 $\text{f-prof: finite-profile } A \ p$
shows
 $\text{reject } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p =$
 $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } n \ A \ p)$
proof –
have
 $A = (\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \wedge$
 $A = (\text{elect } n \ A \ p) \cup (\text{reject } n \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } n \ A \ p)$
by (*simp add: module-m module-n f-prof result-presv-alts*)
hence
 $A - ((\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)) = (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \wedge$
 $A - ((\text{elect } n \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } n \ A \ p)) = (\text{reject } n \ A \ p)$
using *module-m module-n f-prof reject-not-elec-or-def*
by *auto*
hence
 $A - ((\text{elect } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{elect } n \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) \cup (\text{defer } n \ A \ p)) =$
 $(\text{reject } m \ A \ p) \cap (\text{reject } n \ A \ p)$
by *blast*
hence
 $\text{let } (e1, r1, d1) = m \ A \ p;$
 $(e2, r2, d2) = n \ A \ p \text{ in}$
 $A - (e1 \cup e2 \cup d1 \cup d2) = r1 \cap r2$
by *fastforce*
thus *?thesis*
by *auto*

qed

lemma *dcompat-dec-by-one-mod*:

assumes

compatible: *disjoint-compatibility* *m n* **and**

in-A: $x \in A$

shows

$(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow$
 $\text{mod-contains-result } m \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ x) \vee$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } A \ p \longrightarrow$
 $\text{mod-contains-result } n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ A \ p \ x)$

using *DiffI compatible disjoint-compatibility-def*

in-A max-agg-rej1 max-agg-rej3

by *metis*

4.6.4 Composition Rules

theorem *conserv-max-agg-presv-non-electing[simp]*:

assumes

non-electing-m: *non-electing* *m* **and**

non-electing-n: *non-electing* *n*

shows *non-electing* $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$

using *non-electing-m non-electing-n*

by *simp*

theorem *par-comp-def-lift-inv[simp]*:

assumes

compatible: *disjoint-compatibility* *m n* **and**

monotone-m: *defer-lift-invariance* *m* **and**

monotone-n: *defer-lift-invariance* *n*

shows *defer-lift-invariance* $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$

unfolding *defer-lift-invariance-def*

proof (*safe*)

have *electoral-mod-m*: *electoral-module* *m*

using *monotone-m*

by (*simp add: defer-lift-invariance-def*)

have *electoral-mod-n*: *electoral-module* *n*

using *monotone-n*

by (*simp add: defer-lift-invariance-def*)

show *electoral-module* $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n)$

using *electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n*

by *simp*

next

fix

S :: 'a *set* **and**

p :: 'a *Profile* **and**

q :: 'a *Profile* **and**

x :: 'a

assume
defer-x: $x \in \text{defer } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) S p$ **and**
lifted-x: $\text{Profile.lifted } S p q x$
hence *f-profs*: $\text{finite-profile } S p \wedge \text{finite-profile } S q$
by (*simp add: lifted-def*)
from *compatible* **obtain** $A::'a \text{ set}$ **where** A :
 $A \subseteq S \wedge (\forall x \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } m S x \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S p \longrightarrow x \in \text{reject } m S p)) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in S - A. \text{indep-of-alt } n S x \wedge$
 $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S p \longrightarrow x \in \text{reject } n S p))$
using *disjoint-compatibility-def f-profs*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)
have
 $\forall x \in S. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) S p q x$
proof *cases*
assume $a0: x \in A$
hence $x \in \text{reject } m S p$
using $A \text{ f-profs}$
by *blast*
with *defer-x* **have** *defer-n*: $x \in \text{defer } n S p$
using *compatible disjoint-compatibility-def*
mod-contains-result-def f-profs max-agg-rej4
by *metis*
have
 $\forall x \in A. \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) n S p x$
using $A \text{ compatible disjoint-compatibility-def}$
max-agg-rej4 f-profs
by *metis*
moreover **have** $\forall x \in S. \text{prof-contains-result } n S p q x$
using *defer-n lifted-x prof-contains-result-def monotone-n f-profs*
defer-lift-invariance-def
by (*smt (verit, del-insts)*)
moreover **have**
 $\forall x \in A. \text{mod-contains-result } n (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) S q x$
using $A \text{ compatible disjoint-compatibility-def}$
max-agg-rej3 f-profs
by *metis*
ultimately **have** $a0$:
 $\forall x \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) S p q x$
by (*simp add: mod-contains-result-def prof-contains-result-def*)
have
 $\forall x \in S - A. \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) m S p x$
using $A \text{ max-agg-rej2 monotone-m monotone-n f-profs}$
defer-lift-invariance-def
by *metis*
moreover **have** $\forall x \in S. \text{prof-contains-result } m S p q x$
using $A \text{ lifted-x } a0 \text{ prof-contains-result-def indep-of-alt-def}$
lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a f-profs IntI
electoral-mod-defer-elem empty-iff result-disj

```

    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
  moreover have
     $\forall x \in S-A. \text{mod-contains-result } m \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ S \ q \ x$ 
    using A max-agg-rej1 monotone-m monotone-n f-profs
      defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  ultimately have 01:
     $\forall x \in S-A. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ S \ p \ q \ x$ 
    by (simp add: mod-contains-result-def prof-contains-result-def)
  from 00 01
  show ?thesis
    by blast
next
  assume  $x \notin A$ 
  hence a1:  $x \in S-A$ 
    using DiffI lifted-x compatible f-profs
      Profile.lifted-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  hence  $x \in \text{reject } n \ S \ p$ 
    using A f-profs
    by blast
  with defer-x have defer-n:  $x \in \text{defer } m \ S \ p$ 
    using DiffD1 DiffD2 compatible dcompat-dec-by-one-mod
      defer-not-elec-or-rej disjoint-compatibility-def
      not-rej-imp-elec-or-def mod-contains-result-def
      max-agg-sound par-comp-sound f-profs
      maximum-parallel-composition.simps
    by metis
  have
     $\forall x \in A. \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ n \ S \ p \ x$ 
    using A compatible disjoint-compatibility-def
      max-agg-rej4 f-profs
    by metis
  moreover have  $\forall x \in S. \text{prof-contains-result } n \ S \ p \ q \ x$ 
    using A lifted-x a1 prof-contains-result-def indep-of-alt-def
      lifted-imp-equiv-prof-except-a f-profs
      electoral-mod-defer-elem
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
  moreover have
     $\forall x \in A. \text{mod-contains-result } n \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ S \ q \ x$ 
    using A compatible disjoint-compatibility-def
      max-agg-rej3 f-profs
    by metis
  ultimately have 10:
     $\forall x \in A. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ S \ p \ q \ x$ 
    by (simp add: mod-contains-result-def prof-contains-result-def)
  have
     $\forall x \in S-A. \text{mod-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ m \ S \ p \ x$ 
    using A max-agg-rej2 monotone-m monotone-n

```

```

      f-profs defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  moreover have  $\forall x \in S. \text{prof-contains-result } m \ S \ p \ q \ x$ 
    using lifted-x defer-n prof-contains-result-def monotone-m
      f-profs defer-lift-invariance-def
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold))
  moreover have
     $\forall x \in S-A. \text{mod-contains-result } m \ (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ S \ q \ x$ 
    using A max-agg-rej1 monotone-m monotone-n
      f-profs defer-lift-invariance-def
    by metis
  ultimately have 11:
     $\forall x \in S-A. \text{prof-contains-result } (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ S \ p \ q \ x$ 
    using electoral-mod-defer-elem
    by (simp add: mod-contains-result-def prof-contains-result-def)
  from 10 11
  show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
thus  $(m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ S \ p = (m \parallel_{\uparrow} n) \ S \ q$ 
  using compatible disjoint-compatibility-def f-profs
    eq-alts-in-profs-imp-eq-results max-par-comp-sound
  by metis
qed

lemma par-comp-rej-card:
  assumes
    compatible: disjoint-compatibility  $x \ y$  and
    f-prof: finite-profile  $S \ p$  and
    reject-sum:  $\text{card } (\text{reject } x \ S \ p) + \text{card } (\text{reject } y \ S \ p) = \text{card } S + n$ 
  shows  $\text{card } (\text{reject } (x \parallel_{\uparrow} y) \ S \ p) = n$ 
  proof -
    from compatible obtain A where A:
       $A \subseteq S \wedge$ 
       $(\forall a \in A. \text{indep-of-alt } x \ S \ a \wedge$ 
         $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } x \ S \ p)) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall a \in S-A. \text{indep-of-alt } y \ S \ a \wedge$ 
         $(\forall p. \text{finite-profile } S \ p \longrightarrow a \in \text{reject } y \ S \ p))$ 
      using disjoint-compatibility-def f-prof
    by metis
  from f-prof compatible
  have reject-representation:
     $\text{reject } (x \parallel_{\uparrow} y) \ S \ p = (\text{reject } x \ S \ p) \cap (\text{reject } y \ S \ p)$ 
    using max-agg-rej-intersect disjoint-compatibility-def
    by blast
  have electoral-module  $x \wedge \text{electoral-module } y$ 
    using compatible disjoint-compatibility-def
    by auto
  hence subsets:  $(\text{reject } x \ S \ p) \subseteq S \wedge (\text{reject } y \ S \ p) \subseteq S$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: f-prof reject-in-alts)
  hence finite (reject x S p) ∧ finite (reject y S p)
    using rev-finite-subset f-prof reject-in-alts
    by auto
  hence 0:
    card (reject (x ||↑ y) S p) =
      card S + n -
        card ((reject x S p) ∪ (reject y S p))
    using card-Un-Int reject-representation reject-sum
    by fastforce
  have ∀ a ∈ S. a ∈ (reject x S p) ∨ a ∈ (reject y S p)
    using A f-prof
    by blast
  hence 1: card ((reject x S p) ∪ (reject y S p)) = card S
    using subsets subset-eq sup.absorb-iff1
      sup.cobounded1 sup-left-commute
    by (smt (verit, best))
  from 0 1
  show card (reject (x ||↑ y) S p) = n
    by simp
qed

```

```

theorem par-comp-elim-one[simp]:
  assumes
    defers-m-1: defers 1 m and
    non-elec-m: non-electing m and
    rejec-n-2: rejects 2 n and
    disj-comp: disjoint-compatibility m n
  shows eliminates 1 (m ||↑ n)
  unfolding eliminates-def
proof (safe)
  have electoral-mod-m: electoral-module m
    using non-elec-m
    by (simp add: non-electing-def)
  have electoral-mod-n: electoral-module n
    using rejec-n-2
    by (simp add: rejects-def)
  show electoral-module (m ||↑ n)
    using electoral-mod-m electoral-mod-n
    by simp
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile
assume
  min-2-card: 1 < card A and
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p

```

```

have card-geq-1:  $\text{card } A \geq 1$ 
  using min-2-card dual-order.strict-trans2 less-imp-le-nat
  by blast
have module: electoral-module m
  using non-elec-m non-electing-def
  by auto
have elec-card-0:  $\text{card } (\text{elect } m \ A \ p) = 0$ 
  using fin-A prof-A non-elec-m card-eq-0-iff non-electing-def
  by metis
moreover
from card-geq-1 have def-card-1:
   $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p) = 1$ 
  using defers-m-1 module fin-A prof-A
  by (simp add: defers-def)
ultimately have card-reject-m:
   $\text{card } (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) = \text{card } A - 1$ 
proof –
  have finite A
    by (simp add: fin-A)
  moreover have
    well-formed A
     $(\text{elect } m \ A \ p, \text{reject } m \ A \ p, \text{defer } m \ A \ p)$ 
    using fin-A prof-A electoral-module-def module
    by auto
  ultimately have
     $\text{card } A =$ 
     $\text{card } (\text{elect } m \ A \ p) + \text{card } (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) +$ 
     $\text{card } (\text{defer } m \ A \ p)$ 
    using result-count
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using def-card-1 elec-card-0
    by simp
qed
have case1:  $\text{card } A \geq 2$ 
  using min-2-card
  by auto
from case1 have card-reject-n:
   $\text{card } (\text{reject } n \ A \ p) = 2$ 
  using fin-A prof-A rejec-n-2 rejects-def
  by blast
from card-reject-m card-reject-n
have
   $\text{card } (\text{reject } m \ A \ p) + \text{card } (\text{reject } n \ A \ p) =$ 
   $\text{card } A + 1$ 
  using card-geq-1
  by linarith
with disj-comp prof-A fin-A card-reject-m card-reject-n
show

```

```

    card (reject (m ||↑ n) A p) = 1
  using par-comp-rej-card
  by blast
qed

end

```

4.7 Elect Composition

```

theory Elect-Composition
  imports Basic-Modules/Elect-Module
           Sequential-Composition
begin

```

The elect composition sequences an electoral module and the elect module. It finalizes the module's decision as it simply elects all their non-rejected alternatives. Thereby, any such elect-composed module induces a proper voting rule in the social choice sense, as all alternatives are either rejected or elected.

4.7.1 Definition

```

fun elector :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  elector m = (m  $\triangleright$  elect-module)

```

4.7.2 Soundness

```

theorem elector-sound[simp]:
  assumes module-m: electoral-module m
  shows electoral-module (elector m)
  by (simp add: module-m)

```

4.7.3 Electing

```

theorem elector-electing[simp]:
  assumes
    module-m: electoral-module m and
    non-block-m: non-blocking m
  shows electing (elector m)
proof –
  obtain
    AA :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a set and
    rrs :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Profile where
    f1:

```

```

  ∀ f.
    (electing f ∨
     { } = elect f (AA f) (rrs f) ∧ profile (AA f) (rrs f) ∧
     finite (AA f) ∧ { } ≠ AA f ∨
     ¬ electoral-module f) ∧
    ((∀ A rs. { } ≠ elect f A rs ∨ ¬ profile A rs ∨
     infinite A ∨ { } = A) ∧
     electoral-module f ∨
     ¬ electing f)
  using electing-def
  by metis
  have non-block:
    non-blocking
    (elect-module::'a set ⇒ - Profile ⇒ - Result)
  by (simp add: electing-imp-non-blocking)
  thus ?thesis

proof -
  obtain
    AAa :: 'a Electoral-Module ⇒ 'a set and
    rrsa :: 'a Electoral-Module ⇒ 'a Profile where
  f1:
  ∀ f.
    (electing f ∨
     { } = elect f (AAa f) (rrsa f) ∧ profile (AAa f) (rrsa f) ∧
     finite (AAa f) ∧ { } ≠ AAa f ∨
     ¬ electoral-module f) ∧ ((∀ A rs. { } ≠ elect f A rs ∨
     ¬ profile A rs ∨ infinite A ∨ { } = A) ∧ electoral-module f ∨
     ¬ electing f)
  using electing-def
  by metis
  obtain
    AAb :: 'a Result ⇒ 'a set and
    AAc :: 'a Result ⇒ 'a set and
    AAd :: 'a Result ⇒ 'a set where
  f2:
  ∀ p. (AAb p, AAc p, AAd p) = p
  using disjoint3.cases
  by (metis (no-types))
  have f3:
    electoral-module (elector m)
  using elector-sound module-m
  by simp
  have f4:
  ∀ p. (elect-r p, AAc p, AAd p) = p
  using f2
  by simp
  have
    finite (AAa (elector m)) ∧

```



```

    profile (AAa (elector m)) (rrsa (elector m)) ∧
    {} = elect (elector m) (AAa (elector m)) (rrsa (elector m)) ∧
    {} = AAd (elector m (AAa (elector m)) (rrsa (elector m))) ∧
    reject (elector m) (AAa (elector m)) (rrsa (elector m)) =
    AAc (elector m (AAa (elector m)) (rrsa (elector m))) →
    electing (elector m)
  using f2 f1 Diff-empty elector.simps non-block-m snd-conv
    non-blocking-def reject-not-elec-or-def non-block
    seq-comp-presv-non-blocking
  by metis
moreover
{
  assume
  {} ≠ AAd (elector m (AAa (elector m)) (rrsa (elector m)))
  hence
  ¬ profile (AAa (elector m)) (rrsa (elector m)) ∨
  infinite (AAa (elector m))
  using f4
  by simp
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  using f4 f3 f1 fst-conv snd-conv
  by metis
qed
qed

```

4.7.4 Composition Rule

```

lemma dcc-imp-cc-electors:
  assumes dcc: defer-condorcet-consistency m
  shows condorcet-consistency (elector m)
proof (unfold defer-condorcet-consistency-def
  condorcet-consistency-def, auto)
  show electoral-module (m ▷ elect-module)
  using dcc defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    elect-mod-sound seq-comp-sound
  by metis
next
show
  ∧ A p w x.
  finite A ⇒ profile A p ⇒ w ∈ A ⇒
  ∀ x ∈ A - {w}. card {i. i < length p ∧ (w, x) ∈ (p!i)} <
  card {i. i < length p ∧ (x, w) ∈ (p!i)} ⇒
  x ∈ elect m A p ⇒ x ∈ A
proof -
  fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and

```

```

    x :: 'a
  assume
    finite: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p
  show
     $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$ 
      card {i. i < length p  $\wedge$  (w, y)  $\in$  (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p  $\wedge$  (y, w)  $\in$  (p!i)}  $\implies$ 
      x  $\in$  elect m A p  $\implies$  x  $\in$  A
    using dcc defer-condorcet-consistency-def
      elect-in-alts subset-eq finite prof-A
    by metis
  qed
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  x :: 'a and
  xa :: 'a
  assume
    finite: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p and
    w-in-A: w  $\in$  A and
    1: x  $\in$  elect m A p and
    2:  $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$ 
      card {i. i < length p  $\wedge$  (w, y)  $\in$  (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p  $\wedge$  (y, w)  $\in$  (p!i)}
  have condorcet-winner A p w
    using finite prof-A w-in-A 2
  by simp
  thus xa = x
    using condorcet-winner.simps dcc fst-conv insert-Diff 1
      defer-condorcet-consistency-def insert-not-empty
    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  x :: 'a
  assume
    finite: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p and
    w-in-A: w  $\in$  A and
    0:  $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$ 
      card {i. i < length p  $\wedge$  (w, y)  $\in$  (p!i)} <
      card {i. i < length p  $\wedge$  (y, w)  $\in$  (p!i)} and
    1: x  $\in$  defer m A p

```

```

have condorcet-winner  $A$   $p$   $w$ 
  using finite prof- $A$   $w$ -in- $A$  0
  by simp
thus  $x \in A$ 
  using 0 1 condorcet-winner.simps dcc defer-in-alts
    defer-condorcet-consistency-def order-trans
    subset-Compl-singleton
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
fix
   $A :: 'a$  set and
   $p :: 'a$  Profile and
   $w :: 'a$  and
   $x :: 'a$  and
   $xa :: 'a$ 
assume
  finite: finite  $A$  and
  prof- $A$ : profile  $A$   $p$  and
  w-in- $A$ :  $w \in A$  and
  1:  $x \in \text{defer } m \ A \ p$  and
  xa-in- $A$ :  $xa \in A$  and
  2:  $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$ 
    card  $\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, y) \in (p!i)\} <$ 
    card  $\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (y, w) \in (p!i)\}$  and
  3:  $\neg$  card  $\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, xa) \in (p!i)\} <$ 
    card  $\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (xa, x) \in (p!i)\}$ 
have condorcet-winner  $A$   $p$   $w$ 
  using finite prof- $A$   $w$ -in- $A$  2
  by simp
thus  $xa = x$ 
  using 1 2 condorcet-winner.simps dcc empty-iff xa-in- $A$ 
    defer-condorcet-consistency-def 3 DiffI
    cond-winner-unique3 insert-iff prod.sel(2)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
fix
   $A :: 'a$  set and
   $p :: 'a$  Profile and
   $w :: 'a$  and
   $x :: 'a$ 
assume
  finite: finite  $A$  and
  prof- $A$ : profile  $A$   $p$  and
  w-in- $A$ :  $w \in A$  and
  x-in- $A$ :  $x \in A$  and
  1:  $x \notin \text{defer } m \ A \ p$  and
  2:  $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$ 
    card  $\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, y) \in (p!i)\} <$ 
    card  $\{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (y, w) \in (p!i)\}$  and

```

```

3:  $\forall y \in A - \{x\}.$ 
    $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (x, y) \in (p!i)\} <$ 
    $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (y, x) \in (p!i)\}$ 
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 2
  by simp
also have condorcet-winner A p x
  using finite prof-A x-in-A 3
  by simp
ultimately show  $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
  using 1 condorcet-winner.simps dcc
    defer-condorcet-consistency-def
    cond-winner-unique3 insert-iff eq-snd-iff
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  x :: 'a
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A:  $w \in A$  and
  1:  $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$  and
  2:  $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, y) \in (p!i)\} <$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (y, w) \in (p!i)\}$ 
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 2
  by simp
thus  $x \in A$ 
  using 1 dcc defer-condorcet-consistency-def finite
    prof-A reject-in-alts subsetD
  by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  x :: 'a
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A:  $w \in A$  and
  0:  $x \in \text{reject } m \ A \ p$  and
  1:  $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$  and
  2:  $\forall y \in A - \{w\}.$ 
     $\text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } p \wedge (w, y) \in (p!i)\} <$ 

```

```

      card {i. i < length p ∧ (y, w) ∈ (p!i)}
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 2
  by simp
thus False
  using 0 1 condorcet-winner.simps dcc IntI empty-iff
    defer-condorcet-consistency-def result-disj
  by (metis (no-types, hide-lams))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  x :: 'a
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A: w ∈ A and
  0: x ∈ reject m A p and
  1: x ∈ defer m A p and
  2: ∀ y ∈ A - {w}.
    card {i. i < length p ∧ (w, y) ∈ (p!i)} <
    card {i. i < length p ∧ (y, w) ∈ (p!i)}
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 2
  by simp
thus False
  using 0 1 dcc defer-condorcet-consistency-def IntI
    Diff-empty Diff-iff finite prof-A result-disj
  by (metis (no-types, hide-lams))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  w :: 'a and
  x :: 'a
assume
  finite: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  w-in-A: w ∈ A and
  x-in-A: x ∈ A and
  0: x ∉ reject m A p and
  1: x ∉ defer m A p and
  2: ∀ y ∈ A - {w}.
    card {i. i < length p ∧ (w, y) ∈ (p!i)} <
    card {i. i < length p ∧ (y, w) ∈ (p!i)}
have condorcet-winner A p w
  using finite prof-A w-in-A 2
  by simp

```

```

thus  $x \in \text{elect } m \ A \ p$ 
  using  $0 \ 1 \ \text{condorcet-winner.simps } \text{dcc } x\text{-in-}A$ 
         $\text{defer-condorcet-consistency-def } \text{electoral-mod-defer-elem}$ 
  by ( $\text{metis } (\text{no-types}, \text{lifting})$ )
qed

end

```

4.8 Defer One Loop Composition

```

theory Defer-One-Loop-Composition
  imports Basic-Modules/Component-Types/Defer-Equal-Condition
          Loop-Composition
          Elect-Composition
begin

```

This is a family of loop compositions. It uses the same module in sequence until either no new decisions are made or only one alternative is remaining in the defer-set. The second family herein uses the above family and subsequently elects the remaining alternative.

4.8.1 Definition

```

fun iter :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  iter  $m =$ 
    ( $\text{let } t = \text{defer-equal-condition } 1 \text{ in}$ 
     ( $m \circ_t$ ))

```

```

abbreviation defer-one-loop ::
  'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module
  ( $\circ_{\exists!d} \ 50$ ) where
   $m \circ_{\exists!d} \equiv \text{iter } m$ 

```

```

fun iterelect :: 'a Electoral-Module  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  iterelect  $m = \text{elector } (m \circ_{\exists!d})$ 

```

```

end

```

Chapter 5

Voting Rules

5.1 Borda Rule

```
theory Borda-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module
           Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition
begin
```

This is the Borda rule. On each ballot, each alternative is assigned a score that depends on how many alternatives are ranked below. The sum of all such scores for an alternative is hence called their Borda score. The alternative with the highest Borda score is elected.

5.1.1 Definition

```
fun borda-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  borda-rule A p = elector borda A p

fun borda-rule-code :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  borda-rule-code A p = elector borda-code A p

end
```

5.2 Pairwise Majority Rule

```
theory Pairwise-Majority-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Condorcet-Module
           Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin
```

This is the pairwise majority rule, a voting rule that implements the Condorcet criterion, i.e., it elects the Condorcet winner if it exists, otherwise a

tie remains between all alternatives.

5.2.1 Definition

```
fun pairwise-majority-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  pairwise-majority-rule A p = elector condorcet A p
```

```
fun pairwise-majority-rule-code :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  pairwise-majority-rule-code A p = elector condorcet-code A p
```

```
fun condorcet' :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  condorcet' A p =
    ((min-eliminator condorcet-score)  $\odot_{\exists!d}$ ) A p
```

```
fun pairwise-majority-rule' :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  pairwise-majority-rule' A p = iterelect condorcet' A p
```

5.2.2 Condorcet Consistency Property

theorem *condorcet-condorcet: condorcet-consistency pairwise-majority-rule*

proof –

have

condorcet-consistency (elector condorcet)

using *condorcet-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-elect*

by *metis*

thus *?thesis*

using *condorcet-consistency2 electoral-module-def*

pairwise-majority-rule.simps

by *metis*

qed

end

5.3 Copeland Rule

theory *Copeland-Rule*

imports *Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Copeland-Module*

Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition

begin

This is the Copeland voting rule. The idea is to elect the alternatives with the highest difference between the amount of simple-majority wins and the amount of simple-majority losses.

5.3.1 Definition

fun *copeland-rule* :: 'a Electoral-Module **where**
 copeland-rule A p = *elector copeland* A p

fun *copeland-rule-code* :: 'a Electoral-Module **where**
 copeland-rule-code A p = *elector copeland-code* A p

5.3.2 Condorcet Consistency Property

theorem *copeland-condorcet*: *condorcet-consistency copeland-rule*

proof –

have

condorcet-consistency (*elector copeland*)

using *copeland-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-elector*

by *metis*

thus *?thesis*

using *condorcet-consistency2 electoral-module-def*
 copeland-rule.simps

by *metis*

qed

end

5.4 Minimax Rule

theory *Minimax-Rule*

imports *Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Minimax-Module*
 Compositional-Structures/Elect-Composition

begin

This is the Minimax voting rule. It elects the alternatives with the highest Minimax score.

5.4.1 Definition

fun *minimax-rule* :: 'a Electoral-Module **where**
 minimax-rule A p = *elector minimax* A p

fun *minimax-rule-code* :: 'a Electoral-Module **where**
 minimax-rule-code A p = *elector minimax-code* A p

5.4.2 Condorcet Consistency Property

theorem *minimax-condorcet*: *condorcet-consistency minimax-rule*

proof –

```

have
  condorcet-consistency (elector minimax)
using minimax-is-dcc dcc-imp-cc-electors
by metis
thus ?thesis
using condorcet-consistency2 electoral-module-def
  minimax-rule.simps
by metis
qed
end

```

5.5 Black's Rule

```

theory Blacks-Rule
  imports Pairwise-Majority-Rule
          Borda-Rule
begin

```

This is Black's voting rule. It is composed of a function that determines the Condorcet winner, i.e., the Pairwise Majority rule, and the Borda rule. Whenever there exists no Condorcet winner, it elects the choice made by the Borda rule, otherwise the Condorcet winner is elected.

5.5.1 Definition

```

fun blacks-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  blacks-rule A p = (pairwise-majority-rule  $\triangleright$  borda-rule) A p

fun blacks-rule-code :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  blacks-rule-code A p = (pairwise-majority-rule-code  $\triangleright$  borda-rule-code) A p

end

```

5.6 Nanson-Baldwin Rule

```

theory Nanson-Baldwin-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module
          Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin

```

This is the Nanson-Baldwin voting rule. It excludes alternatives with the

lowest Borda score from the set of possible winners and then adjusts the Borda score to the new (remaining) set of still eligible alternatives.

5.6.1 Definition

```

fun nanson-baldwin-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  nanson-baldwin-rule A p =
    ((min-eliminator borda-score)  $\odot_{\exists!d}$ ) A p

fun nanson-baldwin-rule-code :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  nanson-baldwin-rule-code A p =
    ((min-eliminator borda-score-code)  $\odot_{\exists!d}$ ) A p

end

```

5.7 Classic Nanson Rule

```

theory Classic-Nanson-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module
           Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin

```

This is the classic Nanson's voting rule, i.e., the rule that was originally invented by Nanson, but not the Nanson-Baldwin rule. The idea is similar, however, as alternatives with a Borda score less or equal than the average Borda score are excluded. The Borda scores of the remaining alternatives are hence adjusted to the new set of (still) eligible alternatives.

5.7.1 Definition

```

fun classic-nanson-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  classic-nanson-rule A p =
    ((leq-average-eliminator borda-score)  $\odot_{\exists!d}$ ) A p

fun classic-nanson-rule-code :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  classic-nanson-rule-code A p =
    ((leq-average-eliminator borda-score-code)  $\odot_{\exists!d}$ ) A p

end

```

5.8 Schwartz Rule

```

theory Schwartz-Rule
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Borda-Module
           Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin

```

This is the Schwartz voting rule. Confusingly, it is sometimes also referred as Nanson's rule. The Schwartz rule proceeds as in the classic Nanson's rule, but excludes alternatives with a Borda score that is strictly less than the average Borda score.

5.8.1 Definition

```

fun schwartz-rule :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  schwartz-rule A p =
    ((less-average-eliminator borda-score)  $\circ_{\exists!d}$ ) A p

fun schwartz-rule-code :: 'a Electoral-Module where
  schwartz-rule-code A p =
    ((less-average-eliminator borda-score-code)  $\circ_{\exists!d}$ ) A p

end

```

5.9 Sequential Majority Comparison

```

theory Sequential-Majority-Comparison
  imports Compositional-Structures/Basic-Modules/Plurality-Module
           Compositional-Structures/Drop-And-Pass-Compatibility
           Compositional-Structures/Revision-Composition
           Compositional-Structures/Maximum-Parallel-Composition
           Compositional-Structures/Defer-One-Loop-Composition
begin

```

Sequential majority comparison compares two alternatives by plurality voting. The loser gets rejected, and the winner is compared to the next alternative. This process is repeated until only a single alternative is left, which is then elected.

5.9.1 Definition

```

fun smc :: 'a Preference-Relation  $\Rightarrow$  'a Electoral-Module where
  smc x A p =
    ((((((pass-module 2 x)  $\triangleright$  ((plurality  $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  (pass-module 1 x)))  $\parallel_{\uparrow}$ 
      (drop-module 2 x))  $\circ_{\exists!d}$ )  $\triangleright$  elect-module) A p)

```

5.9.2 Soundness

```

theorem smc-sound:
  assumes order: linear-order x
  shows electoral-module (smc x)
  unfolding electoral-module-def
proof (simp, safe, simp-all)
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    xa :: 'a
  let ?a = max-aggregator
  let ?t = defer-equal-condition
  let ?smc =
    pass-module 2 x  $\triangleright$ 
      ((plurality $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  pass-module (Suc 0) x)  $\parallel_{?a}$ 
      drop-module 2 x  $\odot_{?t}$  (Suc 0)
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p and
    reject-xa:
      xa  $\in$  reject (?smc) A p and
    elect-xa:
      xa  $\in$  elect (?smc) A p
  show False
    using IntI drop-mod-sound elect-xa emptyE fin-A
      loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound order prof-A
      par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound reject-xa
      plurality-sound result-disj rev-comp-sound
      seq-comp-sound
    by metis
next
  fix
    A :: 'a set and
    p :: 'a Profile and
    xa :: 'a
  let ?a = max-aggregator
  let ?t = defer-equal-condition
  let ?smc =
    pass-module 2 x  $\triangleright$ 
      ((plurality $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  pass-module (Suc 0) x)  $\parallel_{?a}$ 
      drop-module 2 x  $\odot_{?t}$  (Suc 0)
  assume
    fin-A: finite A and
    prof-A: profile A p and
    reject-xa:
      xa  $\in$  reject (?smc) A p and
    defer-xa:
      xa  $\in$  defer (?smc) A p
  show False

```

```

using IntI drop-mod-sound defer-xa emptyE fin-A
      loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound order prof-A
      par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound reject-xa
      plurality-sound result-disj rev-comp-sound
      seq-comp-sound
by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  xa :: 'a
let ?a = max-aggregator
let ?t = defer-equal-condition
let ?smc =
  pass-module 2 x ▷
    ((plurality↓) ▷ pass-module (Suc 0) x) ||?a
    drop-module 2 x ∘?t (Suc 0)
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  elect-xa:
    xa ∈ elect (?smc) A p
show xa ∈ A
using drop-mod-sound elect-in-alts elect-xa fin-A
      in-mono loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound order
      par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-sound
      prof-A rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound
by metis
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  xa :: 'a
let ?a = max-aggregator
let ?t = defer-equal-condition
let ?smc =
  pass-module 2 x ▷
    ((plurality↓) ▷ pass-module (Suc 0) x) ||?a
    drop-module 2 x ∘?t (Suc 0)
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  defer-xa:
    xa ∈ defer (?smc) A p
show xa ∈ A
using drop-mod-sound defer-in-alts defer-xa fin-A
      in-mono loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound order
      par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound plurality-sound
      prof-A rev-comp-sound seq-comp-sound

```

```

    by (metis (no-types, lifting))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  xa :: 'a
let ?a = max-aggregator
let ?t = defer-equal-condition
let ?smc =
  pass-module 2 x  $\triangleright$ 
  ((plurality $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  pass-module (Suc 0) x)  $\parallel_{?a}$ 
  drop-module 2 x  $\odot_{?t}$  (Suc 0)
assume
  fin-A: finite A and
  prof-A: profile A p and
  reject-xa:
    xa  $\in$  reject (?smc) A p
have plurality-rev-sound:
  electoral-module
    (plurality::'a set  $\Rightarrow$  (-  $\times$  -) set list  $\Rightarrow$  - set  $\times$  - set  $\times$  - set $\downarrow$ )
  by simp
have par1-sound:
  electoral-module (pass-module 2 x  $\triangleright$  ((plurality $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  pass-module 1 x))
  using order
  by simp
also have par2-sound:
  electoral-module (drop-module 2 x)
  using order
  by simp
show xa  $\in$  A
  using reject-in-alts reject-xa fin-A in-mono
    loop-comp-sound max-agg-sound order
    par-comp-sound pass-mod-sound prof-A
    seq-comp-sound pass-mod-sound par1-sound
    par2-sound plurality-rev-sound
  by (metis (no-types))
next
fix
  A :: 'a set and
  p :: 'a Profile and
  xa :: 'a
let ?a = max-aggregator
let ?t = defer-equal-condition
let ?smc =
  pass-module 2 x  $\triangleright$ 
  ((plurality $\downarrow$ )  $\triangleright$  pass-module (Suc 0) x)  $\parallel_{?a}$ 
  drop-module 2 x  $\odot_{?t}$  (Suc 0)
assume
  fin-A: finite A and

```

prof-A: profile A p **and**
xa-in-A: $xa \in A$ **and**
not-defer-xa:
 $xa \notin \text{defer } (?smc) A p$ **and**
not-reject-xa:
 $xa \notin \text{reject } (?smc) A p$
show $xa \in \text{elect } (?smc) A p$
using *drop-mod-sound* *loop-comp-sound* *max-agg-sound*
order *par-comp-sound* *pass-mod-sound* *xa-in-A*
plurality-sound *rev-comp-sound* *seq-comp-sound*
electoral-mod-defer-elem *fin-A* *not-defer-xa*
not-reject-xa *prof-A*
by *metis*
qed

5.9.3 Electing

theorem *smc-electing*:
assumes *order*: linear-order x
shows *electing* ($smc\ x$)
proof –
let $?pass2 = \text{pass-module } 2\ x$
let $?tie-breaker = (\text{pass-module } 1\ x)$
let $?plurality-defer = (\text{plurality}\downarrow) \triangleright ?tie-breaker$
let $?compare-two = ?pass2 \triangleright ?plurality-defer$
let $?drop2 = \text{drop-module } 2\ x$
let $?eliminator = ?compare-two \parallel_{\uparrow} ?drop2$
let $?loop =$
 $\text{let } t = \text{defer-equal-condition } 1 \text{ in } (?eliminator \circlearrowright_t)$

have *00011*: non-electing ($\text{plurality}\downarrow$)
by *simp*
have *00012*: non-electing $?tie-breaker$
using *order*
by *simp*
have *00013*: defers 1 $?tie-breaker$
using *order* *pass-one-mod-def-one*
by *simp*
have *20000*: non-blocking ($\text{plurality}\downarrow$)
by *simp*

have *0020*: disjoint-compatibility $?pass2\ ?drop2$
using *order*
by *simp*
have *1000*: non-electing $?pass2$
using *order*
by *simp*
have *1001*: non-electing $?plurality-defer$
using *00011 00012*


```

    by simp
  have 2000: non-blocking ?pass2
    using order
    by simp
  have 2001: defers 1 ?plurality-defer
    using 20000 00011 00013 seq-comp-def-one
    by blast

  have 002: disjoint-compatibility ?compare-two ?drop2
    using order 0020
    by simp
  have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
    using 1000 1001
    by simp
  have 101: non-electing ?drop2
    using order
    by simp
  have 102: agg-conservative max-aggregator
    by simp
  have 200: defers 1 ?compare-two
    using 2000 1000 2001 seq-comp-def-one
    by auto
  have 201: rejects 2 ?drop2
    using order
    by simp

  have 10: non-electing ?eliminator
    using 100 101 102
    by simp
  have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
    using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
    by metis

  have 2: defers 1 ?loop
    using 10 20
    by simp
  have 3: electing elect-module
    by simp

  show ?thesis
    using 2 3 smc-sound smc.simps electing-def
      Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps
      order seq-comp-electing
    by metis
qed

```

5.9.4 (Weak) Monotonicity Property

theorem *smc-monotone*:

```

assumes order: linear-order x
shows monotonicity (smc x)
proof –

  let ?pass2 = pass-module 2 x
  let ?tie-breaker = (pass-module 1 x)
  let ?plurality-defer = (plurality↓) ▷ ?tie-breaker
  let ?compare-two = ?pass2 ▷ ?plurality-defer
  let ?drop2 = drop-module 2 x
  let ?eliminator = ?compare-two ||↑ ?drop2
  let ?loop =
    let t = defer-equal-condition 1 in (?eliminator ∘t)

  have 00010: defer-invariant-monotonicity (plurality↓)
    by simp
  have 00011: non-electing (plurality↓)
    by simp
  have 00012: non-electing ?tie-breaker
    using order
    by simp
  have 00013: defers 1 ?tie-breaker
    using order pass-one-mod-def-one
    by simp
  have 00014: defer-monotonicity ?tie-breaker
    using order
    by simp
  have 20000: non-blocking (plurality↓)
    by simp

  have 0000: defer-lift-invariance ?pass2
    using order
    by simp
  have 0001: defer-lift-invariance ?plurality-defer
    using 00010 00011 00012 00013 00014
    by simp
  have 0020: disjoint-compatibility ?pass2 ?drop2
    using order
    by simp
  have 1000: non-electing ?pass2
    using order
    by simp
  have 1001: non-electing ?plurality-defer
    using 00011 00012
    by simp
  have 2000: non-blocking ?pass2
    using order
    by simp
  have 2001: defers 1 ?plurality-defer
    using 20000 00011 00013 seq-comp-def-one

```

```

by blast

have 000: defer-lift-invariance ?compare-two
  using 0000 0001
  by simp
have 001: defer-lift-invariance ?drop2
  using order
  by simp
have 002: disjoint-compatibility ?compare-two ?drop2
  using order 0020
  by simp

have 100: non-electing ?compare-two
  using 1000 1001
  by simp
have 101: non-electing ?drop2
  using order
  by simp
have 102: agg-conservative max-aggregator
  by simp
have 200: defers 1 ?compare-two
  using 2000 1000 2001 seq-comp-def-one
  by auto
have 201: rejects 2 ?drop2
  using order
  by simp

have 00: defer-lift-invariance ?eliminator
  using 000 001 002 par-comp-def-lift-inv
  by simp
have 10: non-electing ?eliminator
  using 100 101 102
  by simp
have 20: eliminates 1 ?eliminator
  using 200 100 201 002 par-comp-elim-one
  by simp

have 0: defer-lift-invariance ?loop
  using 00
  by simp
have 1: non-electing ?loop
  using 10
  by simp
have 2: defers 1 ?loop
  using 10 20
  by simp
have 3: electing elect-module
  by simp

```

```

show ?thesis
  using 0 1 2 3
    Electoral-Module.monotonicity-def
    Defer-One-Loop-Composition.iter.simps
    smc-sound smc.simps order seq-comp-mono
  by (metis (full-types))
qed

end

```

Bibliography

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